The Leading Motor House of Asia:
BOMBAY CYCLE AND MOTOR AGENCY,
HORNBY ROAD, FORT,
BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. II NO. 56 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MARCH 6, 1914 ONE ANNA

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE.

LIST OF DEPARTURES.

FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON.

BOMBAY to MARSEILLES in ..... 13 days.
BOMBAY to LONDON via MARSEILLES by rail in ..... 14 ,,
BOMBAY to PLYMOUTH by sea in... 19 ,,
BOMBAY to LONDON by sea in ... 20 ,,
WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI and MALTA.

Date of Sailing	Steamers.	Tons	Connecting at Adenwith	..d.
1914				
7th March	Persia ..	8000	.....	10500
14th. ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Marmora	
21st. ,,	Macedonia ..	10500	.....	10000
24th. ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Moldavia†	
*1stApril	Himalaya ..	7000	.....	..
4th. ,,	Arabia ..	8000	.....	12500
11th. ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Medina ...	
18th. ,,	Mantua ..	11000	.....	10000
25th. ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Mongolia	..
*29th. ,,	Arcadia ..	7000	.....	..
2nd May.	Caledonia ..	8000	.....	11000
9th. ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Malwa ...	
16th. ,,	Persia ..	8000	.....	.. 0
23rd. ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Mooltan ..	1000
30th ,,	Macedonia ..	10500	.....	..

†This vessel will call at Naples.

All the above Steamers are fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Passengers for Brindisi transhipto connecting Steamers at Port Said

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on the day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 p.m. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

*INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMERS.

The S. S. "HIMALAYA" 7,000 tons will leave Bombay at 2 p.m. on Wednesday, 1st April, 1914.

The S. S. "ARCADIA" 7,000 tons will leave Bombay at 4 p.m. on Wednesday, the 29th April, 1914, direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES as follows.

	SINGLE "A" rate	SINGLE "B" rate.	RETURN. "A" rate	RETURN "B" rate.
To MARSEILLES ...	Rs. 594 or Rs. 495		Rs. 981 or Rs. 742-8.	
" LONDON ..... ,,	627 or Rs. 528		Rs. 940-8 or Rs. 792.	

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS CHINA, AUSTRALIA, and NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly, usually on WEDNESDAY, taking passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to.

A. H. FROOM,
Superintendent,
188 P. & O. S. N. Co., Bombay.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

To Japan *via* Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamers.	Commander.	Ton	Arrival	Departure
Tottori Maru	Moses.	5916	26th. Feb.	8th. Mar.
Ilmen Maru.	Sano.	3785	20th. Mar.	31st. ,,
Colombo Maru	Kawashima	4709	22nd. ,,	2nd. April.
Bombay Maru	Terada	4625	27th. ,,	7th. ,,
Kamakura Maru	Hori	6126	6th. April.	17th. ,,
Rangoon Maru	Date	5143	16th. ,,	27th. ,,
Kawachi Maru	Christiansen	6169	26th. ,,	7th. May.
Penang Maru	Murazumi	4965	6th. ,,	17th. ,,
Inaba Maru	Shinobe	513	16th.May.	27thMay.

For Freight apply to—
T. IBUKIYAMA,
Manager,
York Building,
Hornby Road, Bombay

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

MARSHALL'S BUILDING, BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRAND	Price Rs. a. p.	
Snowflake 150 deg	6 0 2	per case.
White Rose 150 deg	5 12 2	per case.
Chester Brand 125 deg	5 2 2	per case.
Devoe's Brilliant 125 deg	5 0 2	per case.
Tiger Brand 125 deg	4 15 2	per case.
Monkey Brand 125 deg	4 15 2	per case.
White Camelia 125 deg. (in tins)	4 6 0	per 2 tins.
Camel Brand 125 deg. (in tins)	4 6 0	per 2 tins.
Elephant Brand 125 deg. (in tins)	4 6 0	per 2 tins.
Elephant Brand 125 deg. (in bulk)	3 12 0	per 8 Imp. gallons.

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil, on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill, are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All cases oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.

Coorla, Andheri and Thana Agents add one anna to the above prices.

Order books applied gratis on application.

SHIPPING.

ELLERMAN'S CITY AND HALL LINES.

(JOINT SERVICE).

AUTUMN SAILINGS 1914.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Liverpool about.	Leave M'lles or Naples about.	Due Bombay about.
				1914
*City of Poona	7467	2nd July	10th July.	24th July
*City of Calcutta	7630	1st Aug.	9th Aug.	23rd Aug
*City of York	7811	14th Aug.	22nd Aug.	5th Sep.
City of Manchester	5551	22nd Aug.	.....	14th. Sep
†City of Marseilles	8800	19th Sep	26th Sep.	11th. Oct.
*City of Glasgow	6529	28th Sep	6th. Oct.	21st Oct.
†City of Paris	9232	10th Oct	17th Oct.	31st Oct.
*City of Poona	7467	22nd Oct	30th Oct.	13th Nov.
City of Sparta	5415	30th Oct.	.....	21st Nov.
†City of Calcutta	7630	7th Nov	14th Nov	29th Nov.
*Trafford Hall	5321	17th Nov.	25th Nov	11th Dec.
C ty of Manchester	5551	5th Dec	.....	28th Dec.
†C ty of Marseilles.	8800	17th Dec.	24th Dec.	8thJan.'1

*Calling at Naples.
Calling at Marseilles.
†Calling Karachi direct.

FARES.	1stClass Single.	1st Class Return.	2ndCl Single	ss2ndCl Return.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Marseilles ..	578	891	429	649
London via Marseilles ..	653	1091	489	809
Liverpool	605	957	462	704
London via Marseilles out from Liverpool ..	..	999	..	737

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The A and C class steamers carry a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess.

A and C class steamers have Electric Light and Fan, fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

Through booking in connection with Norddeutcher Lloyd and Cunard Lines.

Most of the above steamers are fitted with "WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY."

For passages and full particulars apply to:—Bombay,—Messrs. Ed. Bats and Sons' Agency.

KILLICK NIXON & Co.,

Karachi: Messrs, Forbes, Forbes, Campbell and Co., Ltd.

BANKING.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...Yen. 48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL..... ,, 30,000,000
RESERVE FUND..... ,, 18,550,000

Head Office : YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at

Antung Hsien	Liaoyang	Osaka
Changchun	Calcutta	Pekin
Dairen (Dalney)	London	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Hankow	Lyons	San Francisco
Harbin	Fengtien	Shanghai
Hongkong	(Mukden)	Tieling
Honolulu	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Kobe	Newchwang	Tokyo
	New York	Tsingtan.

Los Angeles, Cal. U.S.A.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI, Manager.

Post Box No. 207.
Hornby Road Fort, Bombay.

THE EMPIRE BANK, LIMITED.

17-19, GREEN STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL Rs. 50,00,000.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 3 per cent. p. a. on minimum daily balances of Rs. 200 to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS for 12 months at 5 per cent. p. a.

SAVINGS BANK deposits at 4 per cent. p. a.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS granted on approved security.

SECURITIES AND STOCKS Received for safe custody and dividends and interest thereon collected. Also bought and sold for constituents at market rates.

All kinds of Banking business transacted. Further particulars on application.

HEREDIA & Co.,
Agents.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

SAVINGS BANK.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of three per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

J. BEGBIE.
Secretary and Treasurer.

Medows Street,
Fort, BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

INTEND to DESPATCH STEAMERS as follows:—

FOR KARACHI.

WEEKLY FROM VICTORIA DOCK.

Steamer. Tons. Sailing Date. Time. Route.
LINGA, 2184, 9th March 11 a.m., †P. D. & C. M.
KOLA 1205, Th. 12th March 9 a.m., ‡C.M. LHSA, 2184, Fri. 13th March 8 a.m., Direct ‡Cutch Mandvie.
†Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvie.
*Or later on arrival of English mail steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSRAH.

(Weekly.)

S. S. "KOLA" 1205 tons, on Thursday, the 12th March, calling at Muscat, Bushire and Mahomerah.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

(Weekly.)

S. S. "KOLA" 1205 tons, on Thursday, the 12th March, calling at Muscat, Bushire Mangarol, Karachi, Pasin, Charbar, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Henjam, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Noweit Mahomerah and Busrah.

FOR SEYCHELLES EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA.

(Fortnightly).

†PURNEA .....3306 Saturday 7th Mar.
*PUNDUA .....3305 Thursday 19th Mar.
†PENTAKOTA .....3418 ,, 2nd April.
*PALAMCOTTA .....3413 ,, 16th ,,
†Calls at Lamoo, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.
*Calls at Seychelles, Mombassa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

Passengers may book through to Cape Colony ports transhipping at Durban to the steamers of the Union Castle or other Line.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA.

(Direct.)

Frequent sailings with onwards connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Strait, Settlement Mauritius, Australia and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with,

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.
Nicol Road near Ballard Pier,
Bombay.

6th March, 1914.

FOR ADVERTISEEMENT RATES

APPLY
THE MANAGER,
"BOMBAY CHRONICLE,"
Medows Street,
Fort, BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

ANCHOR LINE.

The following sailing have now been arranged:—

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Captain.	Leave Bomby
ELYSIA	6368	J. A. Coverley	25th Feb. 1914
MASSILIA	5091	J. Thomson	13th Mar. ,,
OLYMPIA	5124	J. Kinnaird	29th ,, ,,
CIRCASSIA	6722	C. F. Osborne, R.N.R.	7th Apl. ,,
SCINDIA	5106	Wm. Kelso	21st ,, ,,
CASTALIA	6388	G. Mitchell	1st May ,,
ELYSIA	6368	J. A. Coverley	23rd ,, ,,

Massilia	5091	J. Thomson	9th June 1914
Olympia	5124	J. Kinnaird	24th June 1914
Circassia	6722	C.S. Osborne R.N.R.	11th July 1914
Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso	25th July 1914
Castalia	6388	G. Mitchell	10th. Aug. 1914
Elysia	6368	J.A. Coverley	24th Aug. 1914
Massil a	5091	J. Thomson	12th Sept. 1914
Olympia	5124	J. Kinnaird	23rd Sept. 1914
Circassia	6722	C. S.Osborne R.N.R.	12th Oct. 1914
Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso	21st Oct. 1914
Castalia	6388	G. Mitchell	9th Nov. 1914
Elysia	6368	J.A. Coverley	21st Nov. 1914

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH MARCONI WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

All the four berth cabins have now been given up and in future only three persons will be berthed in the cabins that originally held four.

FARES.

	Single, Rs.	Return. Rs.
Bombay to Suez	413	627
Bombay to Port Said	446	677
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool	578	924
Bombay to London overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool	658	999
Bombay to Gibraltar	590	891
Bombay to Liverpool	605	957
Bombay to New York	841	1,429
Bombay to Cairo, including train fares from Suez	446	

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to Families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea-Planters, etc.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess and is fitted with very comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamers provided it is ned to arrive within the period of their le

The adve ed rates to Europe include free passage by B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

Through tickets to America per Anchor Cunard Joint Passenger Service.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents, Bombay.

FELICE CORNAGLIA,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

Caters for large and small parties in his usual recherche style.

ESTIMATES ON APPLICATION

83-85, Medows Street, } BOMBAY.
7, Esplanade Road. }

ARSENAL ROAD. POONA.

Telegrams: "Cornaglia." Telephone No. 24.

BANKING.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.,

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom).

Subscribed Capital £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,040,000

Head Office.
26, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.
Branches.

Calcutta	Chittagong	Zanzibar
Bombay	Rangoon	Mombasa
Madras	Mandalay	Nairobi
Karachi	Colombo	Nakuru
Lahore	Kandy	Kisuma
Amritsar	Newera-Eliya	Jinja
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Kampala
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Entebbe
Tuticorin		
Cochin		

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One Year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opend for Approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,
Acting Manager.

Post Box 141.

BANKING.

THE EASTERN BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: 4, Crosby Square, London, E. C.

Branches at: Bombay, Calcutta and Baghdad.

Subscribed Capital £1,000,000
Paid up Capital £400,000
Reserve Fund £15,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders £600,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

The Rt. Hon. Lord Balfour of Burleigh, K.T.
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Emile Francqui, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Belgique.)
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G. Bromley-Martin, Esq. (of Martins Bank, Ltd.)

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Sir Jacob Sassoon, Bart.
A. J. RAYMOND, Esq.
Sir Dinshaw Maneckjee, Bart.

BOMBAY OFFICE.

Corner of Churchgate Street and Hornby Road.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON FIXED DEPOSITS FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS AT THE RATE OF 4½ per cent. PER ANNUM.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED on SAVINGS DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS at 3½ per cent. per annum. Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

PURCHASES AND SALES of British and Foreign Securities effected on the usual terms.

SECURITIES received for Safe Custody, and interest and dividends collected for clients.

W. M. ANDERSON.
Manager.

THE BURMAH OIL CO., LD.

B. O. C. LAMP OILS.
B. O. C. PETROL.
B. O. C. MOTOR OILS.
AND GREASES.
B. O. C. CANDLES.

Agents:—SHAW WALLACE & Co.,
TAJ BUILDINGS.
Wallace Street, BOMBAY.
TELEPHONE NO. 102.

PRISM BINOCULARS

Transcend any of the old fashioned glasses almost as far as the great Yerkes telescope excel the monster glass that Lord Rasse built when he pioneered the field in giant lenses. The primary object of any binocular combination is to obtain a clear image of objects, and a magnification sufficient to enable details to be observed without effort. These necessary conditions are fulfilled in an eminent degree by the Binoculars mentioned in the following list:—

FIELD AND RACE GLASSES.

The "Derby" quite a light and portable prism glass	Rs.	70
The "Marcks Special"	,,	90
The "Lynkop"	,,	105
The "Ultralux"	,,	120
The "Sollux"	,,	138
,, 10 diameter	,,	155
The "Terlux"	,,	140

To those who prefer to cling to the simple old fashioned Glass, we offer a splendid Binocular for Rs. 45.

Above prices are subject to 10% for cash.

MARCKS & Co., LD.,

BOMBAY & POONA.

ALL INDIA UNITED INSURANCE Co.

LIMITED.

FIRE LIFE

CAPITAL Rs. 50,00,000.

Subscribed. Rs. 25,00,000 Paid up Capital, Rs. 5,00,000. Claims paid about Rs. 2,00,000 both Fire and Life.

Funds Invested in Government Securities.
Necessary security has been deposited with the Government of India under the New Insurance Act.

INFLUENTIAL AND EXPERIENCED AGENTS REQUIRED.
Messrs. M. M. SHIRAZEE & SONS, SECRETARIES.

BANKING.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

(ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.)

Capital Authorised ..... Rs. 20,00,000
Capital Issued ..... Rs. 15,00,000
Capital Paid up ..... Rs. 9,88,153
Reserve Fund (in Govt. Papers) Rs. 10,00,000

HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.

Branches—

Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozepore, Gujranwala, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore Cant., Lyalpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City Amballa City, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkote, and Srinagar.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS, and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected, and discounted.

For other particulars, and rules of business apply to—

SRI RAM, B.A.,
Manager.

89, Apollo Street, Bombay.

BANKING.

THE BOMBAY MERCHANTS' BANK LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE, APOLLO STREET.

Branches:—
Mumbadevi (Bombay) and Ahmedabad.

Authorised and Subscribed Capital, Rs. 1,00,00,000.

Interest on fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent. p. a. Savings Bank 4 per cent. Current accounts on daily balances 3 per cent. at Bombay.

Rates for short deposits and information regarding terms of any other Banking business to be ascertained on application.

JAINARAYAN HINDUMAL DANI,
Managing Director.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND.

Ld., ESTABLISHED 1876.

No. 273, Hornby Road, next to Fire Brigade Station.

Funded Capital of Rs. 1,88,600.

Bankers—The Bank of Bombay.

OBJECT.—The object of the Fund is to enable married persons to make provision after their death for their wives in the shape of a monthly pension for life. Subscriptions are based upon a very low scale. No distinction between European and Indian lives. Funds are invested in Government and other approved securities. Thirty per cent. of the total subscription is refunded to a subscriber in the event of his wife pre-deceasing him. Twelve months' grace is allowed for paying subscription in the event of a subscriber losing his employment Liberal commission is offered to canvassers.

GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS under the above heading are charged.

	Rs.	a.
Per line.....	0	4
Minimum charge.....	1	0

CONTRACT RATES for three, six and twelve months can be had on application to THE MANAGER.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE, Economics, Law and Banking. The Premier College in India: patronised by Princes, and recognised by other High Authorities. Best Examination results. 80, Esplanade Road. 332

YOUR PIANO—Does it need tuning or repairing. We place the services of thoroughly competent workman at your disposal. Our charges are moderate and whatever we do for your instrument is a guarantee it will be done as well as it is possible. MARCKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona, Agents for the World-known Bluthner Pianos. 1011

WANTED.

MATHEMATICAL Mistress required for one term. Salary Rs. 100 a month resident.—Apply LADY PRINCIPAL. La Martiniere for Girls, Calcutta. 1212.

WANTED—European Nurse for little boy 2½ and infant. Delhi and Naini Tal.—Apply Mrs. ROUSE, 40 Alipur Road, Delhi. 1207.

WANTED by a Cambridge graduate a POST as School-Master, Secretary, or tutor to son of Ruling Chief. Apply to "C. A. M." care of "Bombay Chronicle." 1214

WANTED Persons to apply for FREE Particulars on "AMERICAN MONEY MAKING ENTERPRISES." A spare time work to make fortune. NOORANI Brothers, Box AB.-7 Bhavnagar. 1742a.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—One Billiard Marker (must know the work of either Abdar or Bearer). Pay Rs. 20 per mensem. Apply MESS SECRETARY, 32nd Lancers, Jubbulpore. 1175

WANTED—Trained Nurse as Matron, Lady Aitchison Hospital, Lahore, maternity, surgical medical training essential, Rs. 150, free residence.—Apply with testimonials to PHYSICIAN-INCHARGE. 1208

WANTED head BOOK-BINDER, one who understands all sorts of Book-Binding including guilding—Steady Christian preferred. Salary Rupees 60-0-0 per mensem. Apply with testimonials to THE MANAGER UNION PRESS, Ltd., Karachi. 1712

WANTED English or French Nursery Governess, for boy of seven, must have had previous experience of teaching. Not over 35 years of age. No one brought up in this country need apply.—Apply with copies of testimonials to Mrs. SKEEN, Staff College, Quetta. 1206

ENGINEER—Passed B.A. Roorkee Asstt. Engineer Departmental General Efficiency and for Magisterial powers with credit age 39, experience one year Buildings and Roads, fourteen years Canals during which twice officiated as Executive Engineer, and eight years Canal Magistrate, also one year Sanitary Engineer training speciality Innundation Canals, seeks employment. Salary expected Rs. 500. Services available immediately. Highest references. Sportsman, good rider, fond of outdoor work. For further particulars write to L. MOOKERJEE, care of Justice Sir P. Banerjee, Kt., Allahabad. 1173

WANTED.—A few good Turners and Machinemen. Wages $1/ to $1/50 per diem according to ability. Cost of deck passage from India to Penang will be refunded upon signing agreement to remain for 3 years. Applications, which must state age and experience, together with copies of testimonials to be addressed to

LOCOMOTIVE SUPERINTENDENT,
Central Workshops,
Kuala Lumpur,
Federated Malay State Railway,
Federated Malay States.

None but thoroughly experienced men need apply. 1177

CORPORATION OF MADRAS.—WANTED for temporary service for one year from 1st April, 1914, two ASSISTANT ENGINEERS on Rs. 250 per mensem with a motor cycle allowance of Rs. 30. One month's notice of termination of service on either side.

Applications with copies of testimonials must reach the Undersigned on or before 14th instant.

14th instant.

Successful candidates will be required to join on 1st April.

JAMES R. COATS, B. Sc., Assoc. M. Inst. C.E., Engineer,
Ripon Buildings, Madras, 2nd March, 1914. 1207

SITUATIONS VACANT.—Applications are invited for the posts of OVERSEERS and SUB OVERSEERS for the District Board, Buldana. Appointments are permanent and pensionable, but will be confirmed after one year's approved service. None need apply who has not qualified himself as Overseer and Sub-Overseer from any of the recognized Government institutions and does not possess practical experience of roads and building works. Selected candidates will have to join at once. Apply to the undersigned before the 20th of March, 1914.

Overseers. Pay Rs. 65—100 plus Rs. 30. Fixed Conveyance allowance.

3 Sub-Overseers. Pay Rs. 40—60 plus 15 Rs. Fixed Conveyance allowance.

P. L. DAMLE,
Vice-Chairman, District Board,
Buldana, Berar.
2nd March, 1914. 1201

WANTED:

WANTED a Military Band Master on Rs. 40 rising to Rs. 50 per mensem with free quarters.—Apply at once to COMMANDANT TIPPERAH STAFF FORCE, Agartala. (Bengal.) 1209

WANTED.—RESIDENT TEACHER, trained, certificated, required for primary section; C. of E. Communicant, salary Rs. 75 p.m., with board, laundry and medical attendance free.—Apply to the HONY. SECY., Mayo School and Orphanage, Simla. 1213.

WANTED for the Civil Hospital, Delhi a European English Trained NURSE, Pay Rs. 80—4—100 with messing allowance of Rs. 45 per mensem and free quarters. Further details on application.

Applications to be sent to the address of CIVIL SURGEON, Delhi, with testimonials. 1159

WANTED for the Maharajah's High School, Kishangarh (Rajputana), a HEAD MASTER on a salary of Rs. 50—60 per month. A Graduate with teaching experience preferred. Applications will be received by the Undersigned till 31st of March, 1914.

DIWAN BAHADUR K. L. PAONASKER,
1169 Chief Member of State Council.

WANTED—A Housekeeper to the Nursing Establishment of the General Hospital, Madras. She should be a lady with a good knowledge of cooking and keeping of accounts. Her duties will be to cater for and keep the daily and monthly accounts of the Nurses' Mess, superintend the purchase of articles of diet for the Nurses and look after the linen of the Nurses' quarters. Salary Rs. 80—4 (biennia)—100. With a ration allowance of Rs. 20 per mensem. Applications will be received till the 15th of March 1914.

Major H. KIRKPATRICK, I.M.S.,
Ag. Senior Medical Officer,
1211 General Hospital, Madras.

FOR SALE.

A New Coachbuilt Side Car Canoe-shaped "The Leicester," Rs. 215.—Major FOWLER, Akola, Berar. 1204

FOR SALE.—CHESTNUT Aust. G. 15-2, aged, good charger, hack and hunter, up to much work, believed sound, Rs. 500; open to trial at Indore.—Apply BADDELEY, Bhopal. 1205.

FOR SALE,—PERSIAN CARPETS at specially low rates. Owner disposing of same as he has no need of them. Apply to "Persian" care of "Bombay Chronicle." 1170

FOR SALE an English made VIS-A-VIS very light and showy. Rubber-tyred Crife wheels. Done up for owner's use. Never used as owner goes Home and wants to sell. Apply to Box No. 518, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1200

FOR SALE:—English Horse Chestnut Gelding 14-2 with Harness. Used Harness and Saddle. Price Rs. 700 or near offer.

English deep canoe Victoria. Fine condition.

Price Rs. 950 or near offer.

If complete turnout bought, price Rs. 1,500.

Apply Advertiser Box No. 311, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1714

FOR SALE (owner deceased).—A FISH PRESERVING FACTORY, situated on the Malabar Coast, close to Tellicherry. The factory is fitted with complete machinery for the packing of Sardines in tins as well as any other kind of fish. Tools for key opening, tins.

All machinery and tools in good condition.

Brands well-known and appreciated in all markets with regular customers guaranteeing a prompt and ready sale of the yearly output of the factory.

For further particulars please apply to MADAME, Vve de la HAYE JOUSSELIU, Mahe (Malabar Coast.) 1202

MADAME SEMLOH.—Apollo Buildings has latest styles in Millinery and etc. Prices to suit all. Ladies' Hats cleaned and renovated. 1597

TO BE LET.

TO LET BAKERY or GODOWN at Fort Street. Mody Bay, space 800 sq. ft. Apply Dr. Ghaswala, Ophthalmic Surgeon, Churchgate Street, Fort. 1783

MOTOR ON HIRE.—On hire a NAPIER four cylinder landaulette good as New Apply to Box No .516, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1143

MOTOR ON HIRE.—A five seater English Motor Car landaulette can be had on hire from 10-30 a.m. S.T. to 4-30. Apply to Box No. 514 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1141

TO BE LET—Well situated and breezy FLAT in Sussex Road, Byculla next to Victoria Gardens. Modern sanitary arrangements. Rent moderate. Apply to Mr. PERRY on premises. 0926

TO LET—A few FLATS in Grant Building and Kamal Mansions, Arthur Bander, Colaba, one of the few coolest and healthiest places in Bombay. Very few buildings in Bombay can boast of commanding such a magnificent view of the harbour and the locality as Kamal Mansion does. Kamal Mansions are fitted with electric installation, modern sanitary, spacious kitchen, etc. Flats are most spacious and airy. A most comfortable place for Europeans but also very suitable for Parsi families living in European style. Inspection solicited. Every consideration shown, and no agreement for fixed period demanded. Rent very moderate. Grant Buildings Rs. 45 to Rs. 75; Kamal Mansions Rs. 60 to Rs. 90 exclusive of electric charges. Apply MANAGER P. B. SIRCAR, 3rd Entrance, Top floor, Kamal Mansion 1497

NOTICES.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

WE have REMOVED our OFFICE, to the top floor of Cook's Buildings from the 1st instant.

1718 L. & F. BARRACLOUGH & Co.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

WEEK-END RETURN TICKETS.

WEDNESDAY, the 11th instant, being a PUBLIC HOLIDAY on account of the "HOLI" Festival, WEEK-END RETURN TICKETS will be issued from Friday, 6th to Wednesday, 11th March, inclusive and will be available for completion of the return journey up to 12 noon on Thursday, the 12th March, 1914.

2. In the cases mentioned in paras (a), (b), (c) and (d), page 99 and foot note page 101 of the current Coaching Guide the Week-End Return Tickets will be available for completion of the return journey by the trains and times specified on Thursday, the 12th March, 1914.

A. C. RUMBOLL,
General Traffic Manager.
Bombay 5th March 1914. 262

NOTICE.

Re Composition Deed dated 16th January 1914.

Relating to the firm of S. D. KARANJIA & Co.,

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to the above firm are hereby required to pay within fifteen days from the date hereof the amount due by them to the undersigned the Trustees appointed under the said deed.

The CREDITORS of the abovenamed firm of S. D. KARANJIA & Co., are hereby required to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims within a month from the date hereof to the undersigned, at the expiration of which time the Trustees will hand over the assets to the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall have notice.

Dated this 5th day of March 1914.

(Sd.) KHUJESTA KHURSETJI SEERVAI.
(Sd.) BURJORJI NASERWANJI TALATI.
(Sd.) MOHANDAS BULCHAND.
(Sd.) SAVALDAS SATRAMDAS.
(Sd.) SORABJI FRAMJI KARANJIA.
1754 Trustees.

THE HINDUSTAN TEA & FISHERY LIMITED.

(Registered under the Indian Companies' Act).
Capital—Rs. 2,00,000.

DIVIDED into 20,000 shares of Rs. 10 each payable in five instalments at an interval of two months.

DIRECTORS—The Hon'ble Mr. Ramani Mohon Das, Tea Planter and Zeminder, Karimganj. Babu Kasi Natn Das, Late Superintendent, Bidyanagar and Channighat Tea Gardens, Director, All India Tea and Trading Co. Babu Debendra Nath Data Manager, Kalinagar T. E.

GARDEN—Started on about 4,000 acres of land between Latu and Langai stations on the A. B. Rly. Purchase of running tea concern in the Sylhet District, yielding annual profits of Rs. 15,000 is also being arranged.

FISHERY—Half a dozen big tanks near Itakhola station on the A. B. Rly. arranged. Further tanks and bheels are being taken up Large number of shares already subscribed. For shares and other particulars please apply to:—

THE NATIONAL TRADING SYNDICATE,
Karimganj, Sylhet.

RELIABLE AND RESPECTABLE SHARE SELLING AGENTS ARE WANTED ON LIBERAL COMMISSION. 1512

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
SUIT No. 1117 of 1910.

The Tricumdas Mills Co., Ld.....Plaintiffs.
versus.

1. Mulraj Khatau .....
2. Narotum Morarji Goculdas.....
3. Jainarayan Hindumal Dani.....
4. Visshvanath Parbhuram Vaidya and .....
5. Tricumdas Dwarkadas.....Defendants

NOTICE is hereby given that R. D. Sethna Esq., the Official Liquidator of the above Company, has received an offer for compromise of this suit from the 1st and 2nd Defendants herein. The Liquidator has applied to the learned Chamber Judge the Hon. Mr. Justice Macleod for sanctioning the compromise. Pursuant to the direction given by his Lordship notice is hereby given that if any creditor desires to oppose or has anything to say in respect of the said compromise he may appear before his Lordship in Chambers on the 7th day of March 1914 at 11-30 a.m.

The terms of compromise may be inspected by the creditors at the Office of Messrs. WADIA GHANDY & Co. Attorneys for the liquidator at their Office in the Oriental Buildings, Hornby Road, within the Fort of Bombay.

Dated this 25th day of February 1914.

WADIA GHANDY & CO.
1674 Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V. by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and testament of PARWATIBAI widow of Doctor SADASHIV WAMAN KANE late of Bombay Hindu .....Deceased.

HARI SITARAM DIKSHIT of Ville-Parla Hindu Solicitor and Gopal Ramchandra Joshi of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant residing at Byculla two of the executors of the will of the above-named deceased .....Petitioner

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the grant of Probate.

Witness Sir Basil Scott, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid this twenty-eighth day of February, in the year of our Lord, One thousand nine hundred and fourteen and in the Fourth year of our Reign.

(Sd.) A. M. KAJIJI,
Registrar.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI.
The 28th day of February 1914.

Messrs. DIKSHIT & PURUSHOTTAMRAI,
1786 Petitioner's Attorneys.

NOTICES.

BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the TRUSTEES for the Improvement of the City of Bombay upto 1 p.m. (S. T.) on Tuesday the 10th day of March, 1914, for

I. The Supply of Stationery during the year 1914-15.
II. The Supply of Drawing Materials during the year 1914-15.
III. To Water certain footpaths and Roads of this Board's Estates during the year 1914-15.

2. FORMS of TENDERS may, on payment of Rs. 4 each for Items Nos. I and II be obtained from the Undersigned and samples of Stationery and Drawing Materials may be seen by the Tenderers during office hours. The rates tendered for, should be only for the samples seen in the Engineer's Office and no other sample will be substituted instead. Forms of Tender for Item No. III be obtained from the Undersigned, on payment of Re. 1, who will on application give any further information that maybe required.

3. Tenders must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 250 each for Items Nos. I and II and Rs. 50 for Item No. III TO BE paid to the Engineer in cash or public securities and to be forfeited in case of withdrawl of Tender or of refusal to sign the Contract.

4. THE BOARD do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order of the Board,
(Sd.) F. WATSON, A. M. Inst., C.E.,
Trust Engineer.
Engineer's Office, Esplanade Road, Fort.
Bombay, 2nd March 1914. 1770

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 117 of 1910.

TRICUMDAS MILLS CO., LTD.....Plaintiffs.
vs.

1. MULRAJ KHATAU .....
2. NAROTAM MORARJI GOKALDAS.
3. JAYNARAYAN HINDIMAL DANI.
4. VISHVANATH PARBHURAM VAIDYA and .....
5. TRICUMDAS DWARKADAS ...Defendants.

NOTICE is hereby given that in addition to the offer for compromise of the above suit from the 1st and 2nd defendants, R. D. Sethna Esq., the Official Liquidator has received an offer for compromise from the 3rd defendant Mr. J. H. Dani in respect of the claim against him. The Liquidator has applied to the learned Chamber Judge the Honourable Mr. Justice Macleod for sanctioning the compromise. Pursuant to the direction given by his Lordship notice is hereby given that if any creditor desires to oppose or has anything to say in respect of the said compromise he may appear before his Lordship in Chambers on the 14th day of March 1914 at 11-30 a.m.

The terms of compromise may be inspected by the creditors at the office of Messrs. Wadia Ghandy & Co., attorneys for the Liquidator, in Oriental Buildings, Hornby Road within the Fort Bombay.

Dated this 5th day of March 1914.

WADIA GHANDY & Co.,
1780 Plaintiff's Attorneys.

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that ARDESEER BEZANJEE VAKIL has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property. Any person having any claim or claims to the same by way of inheritance, gift, mortgage, lease, lien, or otherwise howsoever should make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office 12-14 Church Gate Street Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any such claim and the same will be considered to have been waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground together with the messuage tenement or dweling house standing thereon situate at Girgaon Road in the Registration District of Bombay and containing by admeasurement 244 Square Yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 42 New No. 246, Old Survey No. 393 and New Survey No. 2/249 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal rates and taxes formerly under No. 782 and now under C Ward Nos. 4209, 4210, and 4211 Street Nos. 377-379-381-1 and bounded on the North by the property now or lately of Kesarinath Janardanjee and others on the South by the property formerly of Satyabhamabai now of Nagindas Vijbhukhandas. On the East by the property now or lately of Bhagvant Vinayak and on the West by the Girgaum Road.

Dated this 5th day of March 1914.

MANEKLAL TYABJEE,
1781 Purchaser's Attorneys.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

REGULAR daily through service between Bombay and Delhi; Ghaziabad; Meerut; Saharanpur; Lahore; Rawalpindi; Peshawar; Simla; Cawnpore and Lucknow.

Bogie Stock, Restaurant Cars, Electric Lights and Fans.

Through Carriages between Bombay and Lucknow; Bombay and Kalka via D. U. K. (for Simla) between Bombay and Peshawar.

Revised Timings from 1st March 1914.

BETWEEN BOMBAY AND PESHAWAR.

Revised Timings from 1st March 1914.

BETWEEN—BOMBAY AND PESHAWAR.

DOWN. From Bombay. H. M.	Stations.		UP. To Bombay. H. M.
17- 0 Dep.	Victoria Terminus, Bombay....	Arr.	12-35
22-14 Arr.	Manmad	Dep.	7-12
7-52 ,,	Bhopal	,,	20-57
10-35 ,,	Bina	,,	18-18
13- 4 ,,	Jhansi.....	,,	15-46
15- 8 ,,	Gwallor.....	,,	14- 0
17-49 ,,	Agra Cantonment.....	,,	11-12
18-44 ,,	Muttra	,,	10-14
21- 0 ,,	Delhi.....	,,	8- 0
21-30 Dep.		Arr.	7-35
22- 9 ,,	Ghaziabad	Dep.	7- 5
23-10 ,,	Meerut Cantonment	,,	5-59
1-24 ,,	Saharanpur	,,	3-58
3- 0 ,,	Ambala Cantonment.....	,,	2-17
5-18 ,,	Ludhiana.....	,,	23-44
6-24 ,,	Jullundur.....	,,	22-37
8- 4 ,,	Amritsar	,,	21- 1
9-33 ,,	Lahore	,,	20- 0
16- 5 ,,	Rawalpindi	,,	13-32
20-13 Arr.	Peshawar Cantonment	,,	8-48

BETWEEN—BOMBAY AND SIMLA.

17- 0 Dep.	Victoria Terminus, Bombay	Arr.	12-35
21- 0 Arr.	Delhi.....	Dep.	8- 0
21-30 Dep.		Arr.	7-10
2-45 Arr.	Ambala.....	Dep.	2-17
3-40 Dep.		Arr.	1-50
5.33 Arr.	Kalka.....	Dep.	0-40
6-15 Dep.		Arr.	24- 0
12-10 Arr.	Simla.....	Dep.	18- 0

BETWEEN BOMBAY AND LUCKNOW.

17- 0 Dep.	Victoria Terminus, Bombay	Arr.	12-35
13- 4 Arr.	Jhansi.....	Dep.	15-46
13-50 Dep.		Arr.	15-14
16-15 ,,	Orai.....	Dep.	13- 9
18-35 ,,	Cawnpore	,,	10-52
19-50 Arr.	Lucknow.....	,,	9-32

For up journey, read from bottom to top on right hand side.

A. C. RUMBOLL,
262 General Traffic Manager.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that SHANTILAL SHEVAKRAM the Receiver in Suit No. 287 of 1913 in the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, has under the power given to him by the High Court contracted to sell to our client the property described in the Schedule hereunder written.

Any person or persons having any claim to the said property or any part thereof by way of inheritance, gift, lease, lien, maintenance, sale, possession, mortgage, charge or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned within 14 days from the date hereof. All other claims if any which are not so received will be considered as null and void and waived and the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of land or ground formerly of Pension and Tax tenure, but now freehold together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being at Mughbhat Lane outside the Fort and in the registration sub district of Bombay containing by admeasurement 213 Square Yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 152 New No. 1392 Old Survey No. 502 New Survey No. 7648 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 567 and Street No. 27 and bounded as follows:—that is to say on or towards the East by the Property of Jairam Kanjee on or towards the West by the property of Shamrao Pundlik on or towards the North by the said Mughbhat Cross Lane on or towards the South by sweeper's passage.

RAGHAVAYYA NAGINDAS & Co.,
1785 Purchaser's Attorneys.

AMUSEMENTS:

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY.
CHARLES HOWITT & A. PHILLIPS DRAMATIC Co.

TO-NIGHT

Present for the first time in Bombay the following plays, from St. James, Wyndhams, Criterion Theatres, London.

"DON"

The piece sparkles with an abundance of bright humour, and an exquisite vein of satire is a prevailing feature.

Saturday March. 7.

"THOSE TERRIBLE TWINS"

A laugh. A scream, A yell.
Preceded by
The One Act Play
Sir Henry Irving's Masterpiece
"WATERLOO"
by Conan Doyle
Corporal Gregory Brewster—
Charles Howitt.

Monday, March, 9th.

"DIANA OF DOBSON"

The brilliant London Success.

Tuesday, March 10th.

"BELLA DONNA"

Sir George Alexander's Latest London Triumph.

Wednesday, March 11th.

"WHY SMITH LEFT HOME"

The funniest play ever written.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Orchestra Rs. 4. Stalls Rs. 3. Dress Circle Rs. 2. Balcony Re. 1. And Gallery As. 8.

PLAN AT ROSE & CO.

10% discount will be allowed on a set of 6 tickets for the 6 plays advertised.

Special late trams will run after performance to Byculla and Fort.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE

March 24th, 25th, 26th.

THE BOMBAY A. D. C.

will present

The popular farcical play

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR

Plan open at Messrs. Rose & Co., from Monday, March 9th.

Time and prices, as usual.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

TUESDAY, March 17th.

ALFRESCO CONCERT.

To be followed by a DANCE in the Illuminated Grounds of the G. I. P. Machanics' Institute, Parel,

Commencing 9-30 p.m.

ADMISSION:—Re. ONE.

MEMBERS FREE.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY'S EXHIBITIONS.

TOWN HALL.

DAILY 8-30 a.m. to 8 p.m. (S. T.).

ENTRANCE ANNAS FOUR.

From 26th February to 12th March, (Including Sunday). 1676

AMUSEMENTS

THE
EXCELSIOR
By special arrangement with Sir Warwick Major.
Extension of Engagements
of
MABEL & MALFE
The Intended Benefit to this clever Pair has been postponed till their final departure for Home.

To-Night

Last Night
of
"SAY WHEN?"
at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Booking at Messrs. Soundy.

ALASTOR can be consulted in the gardens at 9-30 p. m, every night. At other times at the Taj Mahal Hotel.

Saturday 7th.
at 6-30 and 10 p. m.
Opening Performance of
MONS. HERBERT
with his
MUSICAL DANCING TABLE
The most Original and Artistic Turn in the world.
Direct from London.
MISS CLEO PEEL
The American Comediene with a great reputation.
MISS REINA SELMA
in new Dances and Songs.
Mr JAMES
Character Comedian.
MABEL & MALFE.
Bombay's great favourites in New Eccentricities.
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The House of Clean Vaudeville.
LA SCALA
6-30 Twice Nightly 10.
THE WEATHERLYS.
BELLE SPARKES.
Chas. WEATHERLY.
3 SISTERS SIAM LE CLERCS **3**
Full Complement of Exclusive Pictures.

To-Morrow
Another Change of Programme.
Look out for the
Famous Carnegie Museum
ALASKA—SIBERIA.
Expedition Motion Pictures,
Wonderful interesting Pictures of Life in the Arctic regions, within 18 deg. of the North Pole.

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KALBADEVI ROAD.
DIRECTION OF .. B. L. WICKINS
6-30 and 10
LAST NIGHT
The Greatest Invention of the Age
"KINETOPHONE"
MOVING PICTURES THAT SING AND TALK
Musical Comedies Operas and Plays Like Life
Sound and Motion Combined. Perfect Synchronism
PRICE: ***Rs. 2, 1, As. 8 and 4.***
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Gratis and post free.

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ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY,
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FAMOUS BATTLES OF NAPOLEON.

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Showing the most famous and important battle fought by the great French Conqueror, a century ago.

STATE OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

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SAPAT LOTION.

An efficient remedy for ringworm. This medicine is a perfumed water which does not spoil clothes and is dried up no sooner it is applied. It clears away ringworm, itch scurvy, rupture in feet, biles of long standing scales, dry pores within three days.

Price As 4 perbottle.

SAPAT & Co.,

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Flooring Tiles, Marble Merchants and Contractors.

GAZDAR & Co.,

Sole Agents for the

HENRY RICHARDS TILE Co.,

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Bath Tubs. Lavatories. Urinal Bath-room Fittings, etc.,

GENUINE CARARA MARBLE STATUARY.

A few select pieces of English Prices

PREMIER ART SALON,

Navasari Building

HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY

UNITED ASSURANCE Co., Ld.

Provident Schemes

Marriage, Life and Upanayan are such as would be found in none. Its "Special Life" (admitting 75 years) and "Special Marriage" schemes out-chronicles any chronicle, by paying handsome bonus after 3 months. Copyright and name of the above two registered and patented. Would you please ask for the rules and Agencie and Bonus List of.

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CALCUTTA. *Managing Agents.*

SMART TAILORING

All New Goods to pick from.

A visit will pay you.

DANN & Co.,

Tailors and Outfitters

Opp. Thos. Cook & Sons,

Hornby Road, Bombay.

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Secretary, The Latent Light Culture

PANNALAL TERRACES, GRANT ROAD, BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

March 4th		
S. s. Lichtenfels	Walldorff	New York Jan. 30.
March 5th		
S. S. Chantala	Phillips	London Jan. 31.
S. S. Quiloa	Cross	Rangoon Feb-18.
S. S. Homayun	Hamah	Suakim Feb. 19

DEPARTURES.

March 5th		
S. s. Dwarka	Maxon	Persian Gulf and Karachi
S. S. Bankura	Whytehead	Persian Gulf.
R. I. M. S. North brook	Latouche	Rangoon.

The followingvessels obtained their port clearances n Thursday.

Steamer	Sofala	Warrington	Karachi.
,,	Chindwara	Williams	Galli-

The following vessels began to load on Thur day.

Steamer	Persian	for Kobe.
,,	Neidenfels	for Hamburg.
,,	Homayun	for Jeddah.

Thursday, March 5th, 1914.

S. S. Lichtenfels:—The steamer Lichtenfels 3,528 tons, Captain H. Walldorff arrived in harbour on Wednesday from New York which ports he had left on January 30th, with a cargo of Kerosine oil.

S. S. Chantala:—The B. I. S. N. Coy's steamer Chantala, 3,103 tons, Captain R. Phillips, arrived in harbour on Thursday from London which port she had left on January 31st, with a general cargo.

S. S. Quiloa:—The steamer Quiloa, 2,942 tons, Captain G. S. Cross, arrived in harbour on Thursday from Rangoon which port she had left on February 18, with a general cargo and rice.

S. S. Homayun:—The B. and P.S.N. Coy's steamer Homayun, 2,154 tons, Captain J. Hamah, arrived in harbour on Thursday from Suakim which port she had left on February 19, with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Dwarka:—The B. I. S. N. Coy's steamer Dwarka, 759 tons, Captain W. Moxon, sailed on Thursday, for Persian Gulf and Karachi with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Bankura:—The B. I. S. N. Coy's steamer Bankura, 1,905 tons, Captain T. B. H. Whytehead, sailed on Thursday for Persian Gulf, with a general cargo and passengers.

R. I. M. S. Northbrook:—The R. I. M. S. Northbrook, Commander G. H. S. LaTouche, sailed on Thursday for Rangoon with troops.

S. S. Sofala:—The B. I. S. N. Coy's steamer Sofala, 3,436 tons, Captain H. F. G. Warrington will sail to-day for Karachi with a same bottom cargo.

S. S. Chindwara:—The B. I. S. N. Coy's steamer Chindwara, 3,307 tons, Captain R. P. Williams will sail to-day for Galle for order.

The P. & O. Company's S. S. Maloja with the Homeward Mails of the 28th ultimo arrived at Aden at 5 p.m., on Wednesday the 4th instant.

The P. & O. Company's S. S. Malwa with the outward Mails of the 27th ultimo passed Suez at 3 a.m., on Thursday, the 5th instant.

P. DOCK

Shed Steamer	Capt.	Age
B Hindoo	Pearson	J. F. & Co
& E Strathleven	Mc. Phee	W. & A. G. & Co
G Manin	Stefans	V. S. N. & Co
K Tottori Maru	Moses	N. Y. K.
M. Prasident	Schutt	A. S. & Co
N Bronwen	Williams	J. F. & Co
O. Annan Maru	Takemaru	O. S. K.
P Neidenfels	Hecke	W. & A. G. & Co

V. DOCK.

1 Newby Hall	Parker	K. N. & Co
2 Massilia	Thomson	W. & A. G. & Co.
3 Red Italia	Pencetl	Rubattino Line
5. Jerseymoor	Barton	W. & A. G. & Co
6 Kirkdale	Gibson	W. & A. G. & Co
7 Den of Kelly	Twiddle	K. N. & Co
8. Gablonz	Gilhuber	A. L. S. N. & Co
9 Arcadia	Barchad	P. & C. S. N & Co
10 Chinkoa	Summers	M. M. & Co
12 Persia	Bradshaw	P. & O S. N. & Co
12 & 13. Ocarda	Mills	M. M & Co
15 Ehrenfels	Schmitz	W. & A. G. & Co
16 Alberto Preves	Questa	V. S. N. & Co

M. W. D. D

C & R Purnea	Piggott	M. M. & Co

VESSELS IN THE STREAM.

Abdos	Davis	A. S. M. & Co
Angus	Lazell	A. Y. & Co
Bale of England	Kelway	A. Y. & Co
Blake	Hill	A. Y. & Co
Chindwara	Williams	M. M & Co
Clan Grahm	Becket	J. F. & Co
Chantala	Phillips	M. M & Co
Dumra	Minett	M. M. & Co
Dalsal Maru	Kira	O. S. K.
Derwent Hall	Jones	
Elswick Manor	Gentles	W. & A. G. & Co
Ferrara	Feathers	S. W. & Co
Himalaya	Evans	P. & S. N & Co
Hoselnee	Fanning	T. M. & Co
Hellios	Berg	F. F. C. & Co
Khosrou	Honnah	T. M. & Co
Homayun	Jangrah	T. Mo Esion & Co.
Kossuth	Dinarch	A. L. S. N. & Co
Kish	Robertson	H. T. & Co
Lhasa	Manley	M. M & Co
Lichtenfils	Walldorff	W. F. & Graham & Co
North Pacific	Goodwin	W. & A. G. & Co
Orissa	Redfern	M. M. & Co
Ocean	Christiansen. The Bombay & Co	
Orna	Lyne	M. M. & Co
Palawan	Shone	M. M. & Co
Quiloa	Cross	M. M. & Co
Sunbeam (Yacht)	Galloway	Earl Brassey
St Lenards	Cofferata	P. & Co
Sofala	Warrington	M. M. & Co
Salsette	Evaris	P. & O. S. N. Co
Transport Pissey	Andrew	R. N. R.
Tairyabi	Kass A.M.	Jeewanji & co
Werdenfels	Spilliman	W. & A. G. Co

HOMEWARD BOUND.

The following is the list of passengers per s.s. Persia sailing on 7th March, Due Marseilles, 20th March 1914; Due Plymouth, 26th March, 1914; Due London, 27th March, 1914. Mrs. J. H. Alderson, child and infant; Mr. Anderson; Mrs. Anderson, and child; Mr. A. Anderson; Mr. C. H. Atkins; Mrs. Atkins, and child; Mr. C. M. Baker, child and nurse; Capt. J. H. V. Barr, and Mrs.; Mr. C. P. E. Bartholomew; Mr. M. G. Bean; Mrs. Robe Benson, and maid; Mr. E. H. Berthond; Mrs. Herthon, child and nurse; Mrs. Beyts; H. H. The Nawab of Bhawalpur; Master Archy Birkmyre; Miss Birkmyre; Mrs. Norman Blount, infant and governess; Miss Bond; Capt. A. Boxwell; Mr. W. S. Bremner, and child; Mr. and Mrs. A. Brent; Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Cadbury; Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Calvert; Mr. and Mrs. Carnegie; Miss A. C. Carr; Mr. E. N. Carter; Mrs. H. Catherall; Miss Channing-Pearse; Mr. M. B. Chaubal, C.S.I.; Mr. C. H. H. Chessall; Sir Valentine Chirol; Mr. A. T. Chotzner, I.C.S.; Mr. and Mrs. G. Colville; Mr. G Colvin White; Mrs K. Colvin; Mr. H. Conder; Capt. S. B. Coombe, Miss A. M. Courtney; Mr. M. D. Crichton; Mrs. M. Deane, and child; Dr. Muhamed Deen; Miss S. M. Dent; Mr. R. B. Doake; Miss Duttweiler; Captain J. D'Oyly; Captain J. B. Egerton; Mr. J. S. Elmore; Major C. S. Fellows; Mrs. Fellows, and child; Captain W. A. Fetherstonhaugh; Miss J. D. FitzHenry; Miss E. Foggit; Mr. G. Fogt; Mrs. W. J. Fowler, and maid; Mr. and Mrs. Garrett; Miss Garrett; Major Glasford; Mrs Glasford and maid; Hon'ble Mr G K Gokhale; Mr E Pirie and Mrs. Gordon; Miss Gray; Mr S T Gresham; Lady Griffin; Mr Gupta; Mr J S Haji; Mr E F Hardy; Mr G W Hartley; and Mrs Heard; Mrs Herizsmith; Mrs. F. G. Highet; Mr. Goolam Hoosain, Major H. Hulseburg; Mr. S. Y Husein; Mrs. Inglis; Mr C Inwan; Rev. T J Ison, CIE; Mr R B Joyner, CIE; Mrs. I Davenport Jones and two children; Lt-Col and Mrs D F Keegan; Mr. C. de M. Keelock; Mr. E. Keighley; Mr. J. Kellie; Mr. J L Kenny; Mrs Kenny, and infts; Mrs. Charles Kerr; Mr. H. B. Kingsley; Mr. and Mrs. P. Knight; Mr. K. N. Knox, I.C.S., Mrs. Knox and infts; Miss C. Landale; Mr. N. B. Lawrie; Capt. E. P. Le Breton; Capt. H. B. Le D. Tree; Mr. L. H. Lee; Capt. F. B. Lemon; Mrs Lemon; Miss Lemon; Mrs. Liddiard; Mr. F. G. Lock; Miss J M. Longmuir; Mr. J. F. Lourinany; Mr. and Mrs. Lourinany; Mrs. MacTier; Miss J. Mahan; Mr. S. R. Maw; Miss Mayston; Mrs. McFadyen; Mr. C. C. McLeod; Mr. L. R. Messum; Mrs. Minchin; Miss J Montro, and infts; Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Lawrie; Mr. P. K. Lucke; Miss Lumsden; Mrs. MacGregor; Miss Macgregor; Mr. J. MacLaren; Dr. MacLaughlin; Miss E. Maconochie; Miss MacPhail; Capt. J. M. Macrae; Rt. Rev. Lord Bishop of and Mrs. Whitehead, Madras; Mr. O. H. McCowan; Mr. J. Morrison; Rev. L. K. Morton; Mr. E. Todd Naylor; Mrs. O'Brien, four infants and nurse; Miss F. Orme; Mrs. J. P. Orr, child and nurse; Miss Orr; Mr. C. E. O'Shea; Miss Outhwaite; Mrs. J. Paine; Capt. and Mrs. G. C. Pal; Major A. E. Panet; Mr. and Mrs. J. Parker; Mr C. R Partridge; Sister Mary Pauline; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Pemberton; Master R. Perfect; Brig-Genl. W. E. Peyton, CVO, CB, DSO; Mrs. Peyton, child and nurse; Mrs. Phillips, infant, child and nurse; Mr. Pitamber Pant; Mrs. J. Pikeathley; Mr. W. G. Ponsonby; Mr. H. J. Powell; Miss Pryor; Mr. K. E. Ramsay; Mr. Cliev Rattigan; Mrs. Rattigan and child; Mr. D. Reuben; Mrs. E Richards; Mr. R. G. Roberts; Mr. L. Sabharwal; Mr. A. Sabonadiere; Mrs. Sarel; Mr. Schelsinger; Mr and Mrs. J J Sinclair; Mrs. Sinclair; Miss Sinclair; Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Sisson; Mr. Sidney A H Sitwell; Mr. Sloey; Mr. H. G Small; Dr. C T Smith; Mr J W Smyth; Mrs E Solly; Miss Spencer-Smith; Mr. and Mrs. Hope Stewart; Capt. H. Stockwell; Major H. R. Stockley; Mr. J. B. Strain; Mrs. Strain, child and governess; Mr. G H Swinley; Lt.-Col. and Mrs. A J Swiney; Dr and Mrs. C E Sylvester; Mr. T L Taylor; Miss Tidswell; Mrs. Turner; Mr. O W Unna; Prof. and Mrs. A. Venis; Miss H A Vernon; Miss Verrall; Mrs. Warburton; Capt Wardall, CGVM, Mr E Watson; Mr G G Weitzmann; Mrs. Weitzann and infts; Mr C H West; Miss Willis; Mr F Wisdom; Major R P Wemyss Quin; Miss G Wood; Mr E Woodhouse; Mr. and Mrs. E. Wright; Mr. J M Nazareth; Mr F B Phillips; Mr P M Chaubal; Mrs. Somekh, infts. and ayah; Mr. J R W Bennett; Mr C Walker; Mr N F M Vroomans; Sir Louis Dane! Mr. R. Boulton and Valet; Mr. W. J. McGuire; Mrs. Fannce and two children; Mr. and Mrs. Gordon MacEwen; Mrs. Burbridge and child; Mrs. D. A. Thomson; Mr. J. S Allan; Capt. G. Shuttleworth; Mr. R. R. Wilson; Mr. and Mrs. W. Ewing; Mr A G Whale; Mr R H Ansell; Mr Somekh; Mr D H Ackworth; Mr K R Gawade; Hon'ble Mary Scott; Hon'ble George Bruce; Major Fowler; Mr. Norman Wall; Mr. Fannce; Mr. A. Duller; Mr H Roberts; Mrs. G A Smith; Mr J B Saunders; Mr P L Morgan; Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Froom; Mr. S. Collingworth; and Mr. Stoneman.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Thursday, March 5th.

Lieutenant G. P. Murphy to be Assistant Political Agent, Mahi Kantha, vice Lieutenant P. J. R. Wigley, transferred.

Captain A. H. E. Mosse, on return to duty, to be Assistant Political Resident, Aden.

Major T. A. F. R. Oldfield, on relief, to be Assistant Political Agent, Kathiawar.

Major J. K. Condon, Assistant Political Resident, Aden, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for thirteen months, with effect from the 1st August 1914.

Lieutenant J. de la H. Gordon is confirmed in his appointment as Assistant Political Agent.

Mr. S. M. Edwards, C.V.O., I.C.S., Commissioner of Police, Bombay, to be a Presidency Magistrate for the City of Bombay, from the 10th to the 23rd March 1914, inclusive.

Mr. E. Clements, I.C.S., on return from leave, to be Judge and Sessions Judge, Khandesh.

Mr. C. C. Dutt, I.C.S., on relief, to be Assistant Judge and Additional Sessions Judge, Khandesh.

Mr. Balak Ram, I. C. S., to act as Judge and Sessions Judge, Poona, and Agent for Sardars in the Deccan, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. C. G. H. Fawcett, I.C.S.

Mr. J. T. Scotson, I.C.S., to act as Judge and Sessions Judge, Sukkur, vice Mr. S. J. Murphy, I.C.S., proceeding on leave.

Mr. E. H. Waterfield, I.C.S., to hold charge of the office of Judge and Sessions Judge, Sukkur, in addition to his own duties, from the date of departure of Mr. S J. Murphy until the arrival of Mr. J. T. Scotson.

Mr. C. G. H. Fawcett, I.C.S., Judge and Sessions Judge, Poona, is granted privilege leave from the 17th March to the 8th April 1914, both days inclusive, with permission to prefix to it the Shimga Holidays and to affix the Easter Holidays and the Summer Vacation of the Poona District Court.

Mr. S. F. Billimoria, Fifth Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Bombay, is granted, with effect from the 6th April 1914, privilege leave in combination with furlough on medical certificate up to six months.

Mr. C. R. Roper, I.C.S., Third Grade Judge, is allowed an extension for two months of the furlough granted to him.

The Governor-in-Council is pleased to confirm the appointment of Mr. Henry Campbell, Barrister-at-Law, to act as Clerk of the Crown, High Court, Bombay, during the absence on leave of Mr. M. R. Jardine, Barrister-at-Law.

Mr. T .G. Elphinston, Bar.-at-Law, to be First Assistant to the Public Prosecutor for the Province of Sind vice Mr. Lalchand Hasamal Kundanani, LL.B., who has resigned. ... .

Mr. Rudraya Shivlingaya Hiremath is transferred to Satara for duty under the orders of the Collector.

Mr. Yeshvant Nilkanth Anandkar, Personal Assistant to the Director of Agriculture, is allowed an extension by one month of the furlough granted to him.

The Rev. E. S. J. d'Alessio, Chaplain of Satara, to be Chaplain of Ahmedabad.

The Rev. C. B. G. Collier, Domestic Chaplain to the Bishop of Bombay, to be Chaplain of Satara and Mahabaleshvar in addition to his own duties.

Miss Mabel Newland, Lady Superintendent, Training College for Women and High School for Indian Girls, Poona, has been granted privilege leave for two months and a half with effect from the 16th February 1914.

The Chief Justice and Judges Judges of the Bombay High Court are pleased to admit Mr. Rustam Pestanji Thanevala, LL.B., and Mr. Moreshwar Madhavrav Kotasthane, LL.B., as Vakils of the High Court.

The Chief Justice and Judges of the Bombay High Court are pleased to issue to the following gentlemen Sands authorising them to practise as Pleaders in the districts mentioned against their names:—Messrs. Magan Jekisondas Mehta, LL.B., (Surat), Ishvarlal Varajrai Desai, LL.B., (Ahmedabad), Poppotlal Chotalal Shah, LL.B., (Hhmedabad) and Bhogilal Amritlal Javeri, I.L.B., (Ahmedabad.)

"NEGLECTED URAN."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "CHRONICLE."

Sir,—I felt great satisfaction to read in your Wednesday's issue, a letter under the above heading. It is the duty of every villager of the District, for his own good, and for that of the suffering poor to impress the Government through a powerful intrumentality as that of the Press, with its pressing wants and to implore its assistance. This matter was strongly referred to in an address presented by the Uran Municipality to the late Governor Lord Sydenham, on the occasion of his visit to Uran and he held out a bright ray of hope to the Uran public. But hitherto nothing practical has been done in this direction, save some official visits.

Though Uran is half an hour's distance from Bombay by sea, yet the time taken to reach the Bunder from the steamer is nearly another three-quarters of an hour. Specially at low tide the spectacle that is presented by men riding on the back of the fishermen, holding tight to their necks lest they would measure their full length in the waters and women walking through the shallow waters, with their sarees tucked up and held in one hand, and a bundle of clothes or a parcel in the other, their delicate bare feet exposed to the hidden dangers of the sea, is worth admiring. There is only one service by the mail daily, though formerly the company ran more than one launch at an interval of every three hours. The venture proved unsuccessful for more reasons than one, but I may suggest here, that two services a day would enable many clerks to pass their nights with their families at Uran; and Bombay would be relieved a little of its surplus population.

A still greater want is in the water supply. The labourer in the salt pans has to be content with sea water for their domestic purposes and a bucket of fresh water is got at the cost of his sleep in the early morning, from a distant neighbouring village where Nature has been more generous. There do exist wells and lakes dug by private charity, but their beds are dry three to four months before the monsoons.

The residents of the Kolaba District look eagerly towards the benign and noble hearted Governor, Lady Willingdon, to come to their rescue.

Yours, etc.,

Uran, March 4th. PHEROZE H. SIDHWA,

A BANKING PROBLEM.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Judging from recent utterances in public an idea seems to exist that the prosperity, soundness and safety of a bank rests with the cash and securities in hand and that this item shews the financial prosperity, solvency or insolvency of a concern.

For instance in the report of one bank it is stated that the shareholders should be well satisfied with the position of the Bank as disclosed in the BalanceSheet which gives the figures of cash in hand and with Bankers, and investments in Government Paper as against call liabilities (considerably less,) and declares that this is an exceedingly strong financial position for any Bank to be in. We know that the Bank in question is in a strong financial position but this particular argument is fallacious as can easily be proved by a reference to the Balance Sheet of the Indian Specie Bank for the year ended 1912.

On December 30, 1912, there appeared in the Balance Sheet of the Indian Specie Bank an investment of Rs. 78,95,000 in Government paper and Rs. 63,20,000 as cash on hand making a total of Rs. 1,42,15,000 against current accounts, i.e., call liabilities of about one crore. We all now know that, though the so-called financial position exhibited in the Balance Sheet of the Indian Specie Bank in 1912 was very strong, yet on that date the Indian Specie Bank was in an insolvent state whereas the other Bank referred to is in a prosperous condition. It is therefore clear that the items of cash and securities has not much to do with the true position and solvency of a bank. The credit of a sound banker does not lie in the declaration that he holds so many lakhs against his call liabilities, but the real test of a bank is in meeting in sudden exceptional times not only call liabilities but the short term deposits as they fall due in the period of panic. The other local banks under Indian management went through this severe test and have withstood the run very successfully and creditably It is clear, therefore, that simply holding so many lakhs against his call liabilities of so much less is not an extraordinary feat worth speaking about. It is a simple, ordinary course of banking practice generally adopted by all good bankers as appears from the balance sheets of the following well-known banks for the period ending 30th December, 1912:—

Banks.	Current Accounts.	Cash and Securities.
Allahabad Bank	82,00,000	1,48,00,000
Alliance Bank	1,20,00,000	1,85,00,000
Bank of India	90,00,000	58,00,000
Bombay Merchants Bank	30,00,000	41,00,000
Central Bank of India Limited	22,00,000	28,00,000
Eastern Bank Limited	84,00,000	1,10,00,000

Yours, etc., "CRITIC."

SOUTH AFRICAN FUND.

SUBSCRIPTIONS FROM YOKOHAMA.

The Hon. Mr. Gokhale has received the following further subscriptions from Indians at Yokohama in aid of the South African Fund:—

Messrs. Topandass Vassiamull, 51.00 yens; Gohoomal Naraindass, 11.00 yens; Khemchand Rejumall, 15.00 yens; Lalchand Watanmall, 10.00 yens; Rejumall, Duhilanomall, 11.00 yens; Teerithdass Hiranand, 11.00 yens; Teekamdass, 5.00 yens; Hassomal Duhilanomal, 10.00 yens; Kishinchand Metharam, 20.00 yens; Narumal Duhilanomal, 10.00 yens; Motoomal Hotchand, 10.00 yens; Boolchand Thakurdass, 10.00 yens; Tahilram Vishindass, 11.00 yens; Ludomall Durgomall, 10.00 yens; Karamchand Gagannall, 25.00 yens; Ratanchand Hotchand, 21.00 yens; Teekamdass Hotchand, 25.00 yens; Hemumall Gagannall, 11.00 yens; Nembhumall Jhamatmall, 11.00 yens; Bagsmall Tahilram, 10.00 yens; Nanumal Menghraj, 25.00 yens; Bharamdass Ramandass, 30.00 yens; Boolchand Bhorumall, 11.00 yens; Khubchand Utimchand, 10.00 yens; Kiamall Hotchand, 21.00 yens; Menghomal Mottomall, 11.00 yens; Tharumall Teerithdass, 11.00 yens; Ratanchand Satramdass, 25.00 yens; Mohandass Motoomall, 5.00 yens; Hotchand Parmanand, 25.00 yens; Chularam Hoondanmal, 11.00 yens; Hemandass Roopchand, 15.00 yens; Sethna (S. D. Karanjiad), 25.00 yens; Hassomall, 5.00 yens; Nanikram Thaumall 11.00 yens; P. R. Sethna, 15.00 yens; R. R. Daver, 10.00 yens; Taibkhan, 10.00 yens; Choitram (Kobe), 11.00 yens; H. B. Beasania, 10.00 yens. Total 595.00 yens.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Mar. 5.

The old disturbance has given a few showers in Assam and is now passing away from our area through North Burma. New disturbances from the west are giving a heavy cloud over Baluchistan, the Punajb and Kashmir. The temperature is low in the United Provinces and the central parts of the country.

Forecast.—Some precipitation in North-West India and North Burma.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

FOR THE 5TH MARCH 1914.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Thursday, the 5th March 1914, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. Humidity is in excess in the extreme north. Maximum temperature is in defect except at Multan.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. The moisture in the air is either equal to or above the average. Day temperature is in defect over the whole division; night temperature is also below normal in the extreme southern districts.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear in the southern half of Rajputana and lightly to moderately clouded elsewhere. Humidity is in defect except at Karachi and Kotah.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are moderately clouded in Cutch, lightly clouded in the adjacent parts of Kathiawar and clear elsewhere. The air is drier than usual except at Bhuj and Dwarka. Night temperature is in defect at Deesa, Bhuj, Rajkot and Veraval.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in excess. Maximum temperature is in defect except in Berar; minimum temperature is also below normal in the northern half of the division.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear. The air is drier than usual at Ratnagiri and Karwar.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in defect in the northern half of the division.

General Remarks.—Weather has been dry in the reporting area in India. There has been an increase of cloud in north-west India where conditions continue unsettled.

Isolated showers are possible in the Punjab.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN at 8 a.m on THURSDAY, the 5th of March 1914.

STATIONS.	Temp in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Temp in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity. 8 A.M.	Rainfall. Total past 24 hours.	Rainfall. Total 1st Dec. to date.	Rainfall. Variation 1st Dec. to date.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Busiire	69	60.2	81	..	..	..
Do. (2nd)	74.7	56.9	77	43	10.55	0.86
Jask	76 6	54.9	85	..	10.18	0.45
Muskat	..	..	..	..	456	0.19
Do. (2nd)	76.3	9 2	72	..	?	
PUNJAB—						
Multan	79.5	56.2	61	..	1.39	—0.17
Rawalpindi	66.2	48.3	91	..	8.51	2.01
Lahore	72.8	53.0	75	..	3.15	0.50
Sirsa	76.7	0.2	62	..	1.42	0.01
Ambala	71.9	50.5	82	..	2.18	—2.61
Delhi	72.4	52.4	60	..	0.74	—1.67
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	78.6	51.0	48	..	0.32	—1.04
Mainpuri	73.3	53.5	65	..	1.52	—0.48
Jhansi	76.6	54.0	66	..	0.91	—0.65
Cawnpore	72.8	55.1	76	..	1.20	—0.60
Allahabad	78.9	52.9	52	..	1.41	—0.52
Jacobad	85.7	57.2	31	..	2.31	1 40
Karachi	78.0	63.6	80	..	2.11	0.85
Ajmer	81.6	52.0	37	..	0.86	—0.34
Jalpore	7.48	54.4	36	..	2.48	1.32
Kotah	83.8	57.5	34	..	1.03	0.18
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	86.9	56.4	69	..	1.01	0.61
Dwarka	86.3	67.6	73	..	0.36	—0.31
Veraval	88.1	57.4	40	..	0.11	—0.33
Rajkot	89.6	51.8	43	..	0.08	—0.37
Bhavnag Para	90.4	65.8	45	..	0.04	—0.42
Surat	96.1	60.3	35	..	0.04	—0.28
Ahmedabad	91.6	61.7	28	..	0.09	—0.25
Deesa	90.2	53.4	78	..	0.16	—0.31
Neemuch	83.4	53.8	30	..	0.14	—0.58
Indore	86.6	54.3	32	..	0.42	—0.45
CENTRAL PROVINCE—						
Jubbulpore	70.4	53.5	78	..	5.28	9.05
Saugor	80.0	55.2	51	..	2.16	0.19
Hoshangabad	85.3	57.4	66	..	2.47	0.87
Khandwa	90.0	53.9	42	..	0.30	—0.75
Akola	93.9	59.3	32	..	0.98	—0.77
Amraoti	91.0	66.5	32	..	1.74	—0.10
Nagpur	88.6	59.3	51	..	2.05	—0.06
Chanda	83.3	63.2	51	..	1.53	—0.40
Raipur	87.7	61.1	51	..	1.90	0.29
SIND AND RAJPUTANA						
KONKAN—						
Bombay	86.7	70.3	63	..	0.08	—0.49
Ratnagirl	88.3	67.9	49	..	..	—0.70
Mormugao	87.2	72.0	83	..	..	—1.19
Karwa	88.9	68.9	61	..	..	—1.93
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	94.0	55.1	29	..	0.08	—0.76
Ahmednagar	91.1	69.9	29	..	0.16	—1.11
Poona	93.6	61.3	68	..	..	—1.12
Sholapur	95.6	69.5	37	..	0.01	—1.50
Bijapur	95.1	71.9	68	..	0.24	—1.09
Belgaum	91.3	63.5	47	..	0.82	—1.12
Aurangabad	92.2	65.2	20	..	0.01	—1.19
Nizamabad (Indur).	95.2	64.5	40	..	0.02	—1.39
Hyderabad	90.3	63.5	59	..	0.00	—1.61
MALABAR COAST AND CEYLON—						
Mangalore	87.8	75.0	78	..	0.93	—2.44
Calicat	88.1	75.9	78	..	4.67	—1.84
Cochin	89.8	74.0	74	..	4.75	—4.62
Colombo	90.2	73.8	92	..	28.84	4.81
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Maslipatam	87.4	69.7	79	..	0.03	—6.67
Bellary	98.0	68.7	66	..	0

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

THE MONEY MARKET.

London, March 4th. 1914.

Consols 2½ %	75 1.16—1.16
Exchange on London at Paris Fcs.	25.21½plus 1
Rentes 3 %	..88¼plus ¼
Berlin Cheques on London ..	20.43½unchgd.
Bar Silver Spot	26⅞plus 3.16
Bar Silver 2 months hence ..	..26⅞plus ¼
Closing Tone of silver :— China buying	
Rupee Paper 3½ %	63 7.16—⅛
Exchange on India 30 d-st. (Bank buying Rate)	½13.16—1.32
Discount, Bank of England Rate 3 % since 29-1-14.	
3½ % India Stock (Sterling Loan)	89unchgd.
Discount Bank Bills 3 m-st ..	2 7.16unchgd.
„ Indian Bank Bills 6 m-st	2⅝unchgd.
„ Fine Trade Bills 3 months	3½unchgd.
„ „ „ „ 6 „	3½unchgd.
Bar Gold (per oz.)	77.9
Interest day to day loans ..	.. 1⅜—½
„ 7 day market loans ..	2⅝unchgd.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

NEW YORK Mar. 4.

Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports —	65,000
„ Exports to Great Britain ..	41,000
„ „ to Continent	19,000
Futures at New York May ..	11.65unchgd.
Futures at New York July ..	11.65unchgd.
Declined early owing to reported slack spot demand and advanced later on bull support and short covering.	
Spot Cotton at New York ..	13.00 unchgd.
Spot Cotton at New Orleans	12⅜—½
Tone of Spot Cotton :—quiet.	
Futures at New Orleans May ..	12.27plus 6
Futures at New Orleans July ..	12.27plus 5
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) ..	9—⅛
Demand Bills	4.86½plus ½
Silver Commercial Bars . ..	..58½plus ½

LIVERPOOL COTTON,

Liverpool, March 4th.

	Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool ..	8,000
„ Sales on Spec. & for Exp.	500
„ Sales of East Indian	50
„ Imports	27,000
Tone of Liverpool Cotton Spot :— Fair demand easier.	
Tone of Liverpool Cotton Futures steady.	
Tone of Manchester Market firm but not active.	
Mid Americans	6.95—8
Egyptian F.G.F.	.8.90—15
New York 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time) . May	11.68plus 3
July	11.67plus 2
New York Official noon call May	11.65ungd.
July	11.63—2
New Orleans 10 a.m. May New Orleans unreceived telegraphic delay. July New Orleans unreceived telegraphic delay.	

CLOSING PRICES.

Months.	To-day's price.
M.A.	6.58—3
A.M.	6.53—4
M.J.	6.53—3
J.J.	6.48—4
J.A.	6.43—4
A.S.	6.33—4
S.O.	6.22—3
O.N.	6.15—2
N.D.	6.11—2
D.J.	6.10—2

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

London, March 4th

Good Bengal M. G.	4¾
F. G. „ „	4⅞
Fine „ „	5
Good Bhownuggur	5 7.16
F. G. „	5 15.16
Fine „	5 11.16
Fine M.G. Bhownuggur	5 11.16
Good Oomra M. G	5½
F. G. „ „	5⅝
Fine „ „	5¾
Good M.G. Oomra	5½
Fine M. G. Oomra	5¾
Good Broach	5⅞
F. G. „	6 1.32
Fine „	6 7.32
Good Khandeish	5⅜
F. G. „	5½

SALE OF COUNCIL BILLS.

At the Periodical Biddings for Council Bills on India to-day for Rs. 80,00,000

Rs.	Rs.
6,80,000 were allotted to Calcutta	
17,40,000 „ „ to Bombay	28,40,000
4,30,000 „ „ to Madras	

Tenders on Calcutta at ¼ (Min. Rate) Received 17 % above that rate in full
Tenders on Bombay at ¼ (Min. Rate) Received 17 % above that rate in full
Average rates of allotment Calcutta and Bombay 16.000.

Rs.	Rs.
20,00,000 were allotted to Calcutta	
16,00,000 „ „ to Bombay	51,50,000
15,50,000 „ „ to Madras.	

Tenders on Calcutta at ¼ 1.32 (Min. Rate) Received 17% above that rate in full
Tenders on Bombay at ¼ 1.32 (Min.Rate) Received 17 % above that rate in full
Average rates of allotment Calcutta and Bombay 16.03
Total Amount of Bills sold during the week ending Tuesday evening *including last Publivc Sale* Rs. 1,14,00,000
Amount to be allotted next week Rs. 60,00,000
Extra Allotments Bills on Calcutta Rs. 30,000 @ ¼ 1.32.

Port Said March 4th 1914.
The P. & O. S.S. Malwa shipped £100,000 Gold for India.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKET REPORT.

London, March 4th.

WHEAT.

Choice White Karachi, per 492lbs. C.I.F. May-June ; London value unchanged 37½
F.A.Q. Red Karachi, per 492lbs. C.I.F. no quotation dull.
South American Rozario Santa Fe—62lbs. no sellers.
Barletta Russo—62½lbs. March ; sellers dull 35½
South Australian no sellers.
Victorian no sellers.
New South Wales no sellers.

SEEDS.

Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore 416lbs. 85 % ex-Ship no sellers.
Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat, 416lbs. ex-Ship New Terms March-April ; Dunkirk sellers unchanged 55
Rapeseed, Brown, 416lbs. ex-Ship March-April-May ; Dunkirk sellers steady unchanged 48½
Linseed Bombay per 416lbs. ex-Ship March-April ; Dunkirk sellers quiet but steady unchanged 50½
Linseed Calcutta March-April ; London done firm 49.3plus 3d
Linseed Argentine (La Plata) March-April ; Hamburg sellers quiet but steady 43¾—¼
Bombay Cottonseed March-April ; Hull Buyers steady unchanged £5-19-6

METALS.

Standard Copper G.M.B. £64 1-16—3-16
Copper Braziers £79—¼
Yellow Metal unchanged 6¾

FREIGHT.

Coals :—Cardiff to Bombay Canal value unchanged 10
Arrivals :—"Henry R. James."

SUGAR.

German granulated Sugar C. & F. India (Double bags) sellers April-August ; steady rather more doing at firmer 12.7½plus ¾
Hungarian Crystals Sugar C. & F. India sellers April ; nothing doing unchanged 11.10½
German Beet-root 88 % sellers Mar. 9.2½plus ½
German Beet-root 88 % sellers May 9.4½plus ½
Very moderate business.
E.A.R. & Similar Crystals C. & F. India sellers May-June ; quiet slightly easier 13.2¼—¾
Mauritius Crystals C. & F. Calcutta March ; value unchanged 11.3¾
Mauritius Crystals C. & F. Bombay March ; value firm unchanged 11.3
Raw Java Nos. 16-18 C. & F. Calcutta July-Dec. ; value unchanged 10.9¾
Raw Java, C. & F. Bombay and Karachi July-Dec. ; value unchanged 10.11½
Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta July-Dec. ; value unchanged. 11.9¾
Fine White Java, C. & F. Bombay and Karachi July-Dec. ; value inactive unchanged 11.11½

RUBBER.

Para Rubber March-April ; sellers quiet 3½plus ½

BEEF & MUTTON TALLOW.

Finest Australian Beef Tallow 35
Finest Australian Mutton Tallow 36.3
General Tone of Tallow Auction easier.

BOMBAY MARKET.

(From our Correspondents.)

BOMBAY, Mar. 5

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	*Rs.*	*From.*	*Bank.*
20 boxes sovs.	15,00,000	Port Said	Mercantile.

EXCHANGE.

The Market is quiet but steady and rates are unchanged.

We quote :—

	s.	d.
BANKS SELLING—		
T. T. ready ..	1	4
D. D. mail	1	4 1-32
T. T. forward, July. ..	1	3 15-16
BANKS BUYING—		
Private D. D. ready ...	1	4 3-32
Credits 3 m-s ready ...	1	4 3-16
„ „ forward, May.	1	4 5-32
„ 6 m-s ready ...	1	4 5-16
Francs 3 m-s ready ..		170½
Marks „ „ ...		138¾
60 days Hongkong ...		141½
„ „ Shanghai ...		191¼
„ „ Japan		149¼

MONEY.

The Cash Balance of the Bank of Bengal is 38 lakhs up and the Bank rate is unchanged at 7 per cent.

BULLION.

There was a sharp rise of 3/16 in ready Bar Silver in London, the rate being 26 7/8, while for delivery in two months the price was ¼ higher, also at 26 7/8. The advance was due to China buying. The Local Market has been firm and prices have advanced during the day. Business has been fairly brisk. Rates are as under.

We quote :—	Rs.	a.	p
English bar gold 23	15	6	
Australian bar gold 23	14	6	
Sovereigns 15	0	0	
Silver (cum duty) ready 79	11	0	
1st Settlement 78	13	0	
3rd Settlement 78	10	0	

Exports of Bar Silver from Bombay by Rail on 3rd March 1914.

	Bars	Ounces
G. I. P. Railway.....	42	46,532
B. B. & C. I. Railway	31	37,028

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

The Paper Market opened firm to-day and maintained a rising tendency throughout the day. The rise was due to firm quotations received from Calcutta. The Market opened at Rs. 95/6/6 steadily improved and touched Rs. 95/9 but at the close stood at Rs. 95/8 (buyers) for the 30th March delivery. A fair amount of business was done during the day.

4 per cent. Port Trust Bonds stood at Rs. 102/8.

SHARES.

The Cotton Mill Share Market stood dull to-day with limited business passing and without any fluctuations worth noticing.

Davids stood at Rs. 481¼ and Fazulbhai at Rs. 441½.

Standards declined to Rs. 1,075.

Madhavji stood quiet at Rs. 1,055.

Centrals dropped to Rs. 1,840 and Swadeshi to Rs. 1,475.

Finlay changed hands at Rs. 312½ and Swan at Rs. 272½.

Bombay Electric Tram Ordinary shares were placed at Rs. 222 and Preference at Rs. 172.

Tata Iron and Steel Ordinary shares changed hands at Rs. 75½ and Deferred at Rs. 129.

Bombay-Burma shares declined to Rs. 885.

Amritsar Patty Ry. shares were placed at Rs. 145½.

Gujrat Ry. shares were in request at Rs. 111.

Bank of Bombay shares were quoted at Rs. 1,585.

Bank of India shares were placed at Rs. 63 x. d.

COTTON.

New York closed unchanged, while New Orleans was 6 and 5 points higher for futures but 1/8 down for Spot. Private cables continue bearish. The National Ginners estimate of the quantity of cotton ginned up to 28th February is 13,939,000 bales excluding linters. Last season's linters were 602,000 bales, and it has been said that the linters in the present season's crop will exceed this amount. Until the publication of the Census Bureau's final report on the 20th instant, the actual number of linters in this year's crop will not be known. On the above figures of the National Ginners the crop looks like about 14,650,000 bales, (including linters) or possibly rather less.

The Local Market opened steady for Broach and quiet for other descriptions. Good Broach March was quoted Rs. 283 and fine Khamgaon-Akola March Rs. 222, a difference of Rs. 61! During the early part of the day the Market for Broach was easier with more sellers than buyers and the rate soon dropped to Rs. 280. At the decline buyers came out and the Market steadied during the afternoon, good Broach closing at Rs. 281 to Rs. 281½. Fine Khamgaon-Akola was done at Rs. 219½ during the day, and closes at Rs. 221½. A fair business is reported in settlements of March contracts, and "budlis" to May delivery of Bengals have been made. The Market closes quiet but steady.

LIVERPOOL OPENING PRICES.

Opening Tone	Dull.
Estimated Sales	7,000
Total Imports	5,000
Future delivery prices ;—	
Months	
M. A.	6.60 Plus 2
A. M.	6.55 „ 2
M. J.	6.54 „ 1
J. J.	6.49 „ 1
J. A.	6.45 „ 2
A. S.	6.34 „ d
S. O	6.23 „ 1
O. N.	6.16 „ 1
N. D.	6.11unchg1

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Wheat :—The Market is steady.

Quotations :—	Rs	a.	p.	
Ready White, Pessi 85 % ...	5	11	0	R. T.
White Pessi 75 %	5	10	0	„
White Delhi, May	5	14	6	„

Linseed :—The Market is firm.

Quotations :—	Rs.	a.	p.	
Bold Brown, Ready	8	4	0	B. T.
Bold Brown May	9	4	6	R. T.

Rapeseed :—The Market is steady.

Quotations :—	Rs.	a.	p.	
Brown Cawnpore May.....	8	9	0	R. T.
Yellow Cawnpore May.....	9	5	0	„
Brown Delhi May	9	4	0	R. T

Teelseed :—The Market is quiet.

Quotations :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
85 % Bold White.....56	0	0	
Mughi 52	8	0	
Black Kutni 45	0	0	

Groundnuts :—The Market is steady.

Quotations :—	Rs.	a.	p.	
Bold 48	0	0		
Small 47	0	0		

Mowraseed :—The Market is quiet.

Quotations :—	Rs.	a.	p.	
Ready	7	8	0	B. T

Poppyseed :—The Market is quiet but steady.

Quotations :—	Rs.	a.	p.	
Ready 10	4	0	B. T.	
April May 11	2	0	R. T.	

Castorseed :—The Market is steady

Quotations :—	Rs.	a.	p.	
Madras ready . ..	..34	8	0	
Guzerat ready . ..	..33	8	0	
April May ...	... 7	0	0	R. T.

Cottonseed : The market is quiet

Qotuations :—

Berar.....	Rs.	22	8	0
Guzerat	„	21	8	0

RECEIPTS.

The following are the Receipts of Cotton produce and principal Food Grains into Bombay for the 24 hours ending yesterday at 6 p.m. :—

Cotton	17,791 Bales
Wheat	8,493 Cwts.
Linseed	12,112 „
Rape, Rai, etc.	1,665 „
Gingelyseed.....	15,459 „
Poppyseed.....	nil. „
Groundnuts.....	12,252 „
Castorseed	6,250 „
Rice	13,719 „
Myrabollams	10,558 „
Cottonseed	35,252 „
Mowraseed	Nil. „
Gram	2,227 „
Jowar.....	13,786 „
Maize	nil. „
Barley	277 „

CALCUTTA MARKET REPORT.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, Mar. 5.

Telegraphic Transfers are at 1s. 4d., on demand being quoted at 1s. 4 3/16d. Document attached bills are quoted at 1s. and 1s. 4 3/16d. for three months and at 1s. 4 5/16d. for six months.

Government Paper began at Rs. 95-11 and closed at Rs. 95-12.

There is no change in the Bank rate which remains at 7 per cent. Cash balances are down by Rs. 6¼ lakhs at the head office of the Bank of Bengal and up at branches to the extent of 44½ lakhs, the percentage working out at 34.20 against 32.76 last week and 33.38 the week before.

Coal shares are still occupying the attention of the Share Market. The Dalbhoom Gold Company's shares are steady at Rs. 23 ex-privilege and Rs. 27 cum-privilege. The Rs. 500 shares of the Dalbhoom Gold Syndicate are selling at Rs. 2,500. This is a private concern and the shares are not on the Market.

Mr. H. R. Irwin becomes Secretary to the Darjelling Planters Association, vice Mr. Shannon resigned.

BOMBAY SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Banks.

Name and Amount paid up.	When Div. Paid.	Last Div.	Approximate Quotation.
INDIAN BANKS.			R.
Bank of Bombay	July	13%	1,500
Bank of India Rs. 50 ..	do.	6%	64½
Bank of Bengal	do.	14%	1,705
Bank of Madras	do.	12½%	1,450
Bank of Rangoon	..	6%	100
Bank of Baroda Rs. 50 ..	do.	8%	50
Bombay Merchants Bank Ld. Rs. 10	do.	7½%	12
The Central Bank of India Rs. 25	..	6	19
The Central Co-operative Bank, Rs. 15	..	6¼	18½
Standard Bank Rs. 50 O. ..	..	..	..
Standard Bank Rs. 50, P ..	..	6%	15
Alliance Bank of Simla, Ld.	..	6%	25
Allahabad Bank	Jan.-Aug	14%	280
The Poona Bank (Old Issue) Rs. 80.	..	18%	360
New Issue Rs. 15	June	10%	35
Punjab National Bank ..	do.	..	15
EXCHANGE BANKS ..	..	10%	175
Chartered Bank	..	..	..
Mercantile Bank	..	..	..
{ 12 A	..	16%	£22 1-2
{ 12 B	..	7%	£21 1-2
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corp.	do.	7%	£18-10
Eastern Bank, Ld, £4 ..	Feb.-	£4	85
National Bank of India £15	Nov.	5%	80
	Sep-Mar.	14%	600

Spinning and Weaving Companies.

Ahmedabad Advance ..	May-Oct.	25		845
Alliance	Apl-Oct.	Nil	50	Nom.
Berar Manufacturing ..	..	..	..	60
Bo. Cotton Manufacturing	..	..	..	130
Bo. Dyeing and M. Co., ..	..	25		640
Bombay United	May-Nov	25		495
Century	Apl-Oct.	6		235
Central India	May-Nov	65		1,840
China	Mar-Sep.	50		620
Chinoi Silk	..	20		400
Colaba Land and Mill ..	Mar.-Sep	30		1,480
Coronation Mills	Mar.-Sep	Nil		460
Connaught	do.	Nil		100
Coorla	April	40		550
Crescent	Mar.-Sep.	6		113½
Currimbhoy	do.	10		216½
David	May.-Nov.	20		481½
Edward Sassoon	..	8		195
Emperor Edward	..	25		430
Empress	Mar.-Sep.	..		155
Fazulbhoy	May	20		437½
Framjee Petit	Apl.-Oct	50		1,400
Finlay Mills	..	7-8		310
Gold Mohur	..	25		525
Hindustan	Mar.-Sep.	45		575
Howard and Bullough ..	do.	15		500
Hyderabad	do.	60		130
Imperial Cotton	do.	Nil		110
Indian Dyeing and Bleaching	..	4		103½
Indian Manufacturing ..	do.	40		375
Indo-China Manufg. ..	Apl.-Oct.	60		1,055
Indore Malwa	Dec.	4		145
James Greaves	Mar.-Sep.	Nil		200
Jamabed Manufg. . ..	Apl.-Oct.	6¼		95
Jewraj Balloo	May	20		400
Jubilee Mills	Apl.-Oct.	Nil		125
Khandesh Rs. 610. ..	June-Dec.	25		90½
Khatao	May-Nov.	45		1,350
Kohinoor	Mar.-Aug.	25		750
Lakshmi Cotton	April.	60		1 130
Madhowji Dharamsi ..	June-Dec.	75		1,055
Madras United	June-Dec.	60		1,965
Manockjee Petit	Mar.-Sep.	50		1,940
Meyer Sassoon	..	Nil		80
Morarjee Goculdas	Apl.-Oct.	115		2,860
Nawab of Cambay	..	30		350
New Great Eastern ..	Apl.-Oct.	7		213½
New City of Bombay ..	Mar.-Sep.	30		1,030
Phoenix	Jan.-July.	7		163½
Presidency	Apl.-Oct.	Nil		220
Ripon	do.	Nil		60
Sassoon Cotton	April.	Yr.50		720
Sassoon Silk	do.	Yr.35		420
Sholapore	June-Dec.	250		4,750
S. Mahratta	Nov.	..		50
Standard Mills	May.-Nov.	40		1,080
Sun	Oct.	..		102½
Surat Rice Mill	May	15		200
Swan	New O.	10		275
Swadeshi	May.-Oct.	50		1,480
Textile	Apl.-Oct.	60		1,220
Union Mill	..	Nil		250
Vishnu Cotton { O. P.	..	Nil		390
	..	Nil		630
Western India	Sep.	45		475
Mysore Spinning ..	July.	15		240

Press Companies.

		Last Div. Rs.	Year Rs.
Akbar ..	May.	300	4.80
Albert Kurraches ..	Nov.	45	500
Breul's Cawnpore ..	Aug.	6¾	120
The Bellary Press ..	Dec.	15	2000
Broach City ..	Oct.	14	13
Fort ..	Nov.	5	190
Godavery Valley ..	..	6	95
Harvey and Sabapathy ..	July	40	700
Hindustan P. & M. ..	..	15	725
Hingolee ..	Sept.	5	60
Indian Cotton ..	Oct.	8½	130
Jumna Ginning and ing Co., Ld. ..	..	7¾	707
Kamgaum ..	Sept.	30	365
Mahmadpura Ct..	..	7½	100
Mehuva ..	Oct.	Nil	125
Mercantile ..	do.	Nil	20
Manmar Manufacturing .	Aug.	12½	225
New East India ..	Sep.	75	910
New Mofussil Co., ..	Nov.	50	825
New Berar ..	Oct.	35	495
New Prince of Wales ..	do.	45	680
Sind ..	Nov.	30	250
Surat City ..	Oct.	20	230
Volkart, U.P. Ld., ..	Sept	40	610
Vardwan G.P. ..	—	12	138

Railway Companies.

Ahmedabad Dholaka Rly	Sep.-Aug.	5½%	140
Ahmedabad Prantej Rly .	Feb.-July	6½	605
Amritsar Patty Rly. ..	Mar.-Aug.	6%	145
Central Provinces Railway Rs. 100 ..	Jan.-July.	4%	120
Dhond Baramati Rs. 80..		4%	148
Gujarat Rlys. Rs. 100.		4%	111
Mandra Bhom Rly. Rs. 25	Jan.-July	4%	27
Sara-Sirajganj Rly. Rs. 25.	Jan.-July	4%	25¼
Sind Light Rys. ..	June-Dec.	..	150
Tapti Valley Railway Co..	Apl.-Aug.	5%	590
Upper Sind Light Rly. ..	..	4%	118

Miscellaneous Companies.

		Last Div.	Year.
Allcook Asndown Co., ..	Oct.-May	Nil	150
All India U.I. Co., Ld. ₹Rs. 20 ..	August	Nil	10
Bamankua ..	..	..	..
Backbay Bath ..	..	..	92
Badham Pile ..	..	3	45
Baroda Tram Co., ..	Jan.-Aug.	Nil	890
Bo. Burma T. Corpr. ..	..	15	171
Bombay Electric Supply and T. Co., Ltd., { P. O.	Feb.-Aug.	6% 5%	223
Bombay Ice Manufg. ..	H. yearly	20	..
Bombay Flour Mill ..	Mar.-Oct.	30	930
Bo. Land and Building ..	..	5	400
Bombay S.N. Co., O. ..	Mar.-Sep.	6%	210
Bombay S.N. Co., P. / ..	Sep.-Oct.	20%	260
Central I.M. Co., Ltd. ..	April	30Hyr.	25
City of Bombay Building Co., ..	Dec.-Jan.	2	450
Delhi Flour ..	Sept.	30	20
Empire of I.L Rs. 50. ..	..	..	140
Indian Cement Rs. 100...	..	..	154
Indian Mercantile In Co. Ltd., Rs. 20 ..	Dec.	30	..
Indian Cotton Oil Company { Old 100 / O / New Issue 75	June	1¼ 7%	105
P....100 ..	..	7%	80 200
John Roberts & Co., ..	Oct.-July	10%	182
Jost Fans Supply Co., Rs. 50.	July	10%	41
Katni Cement Ordy, 80 .	do.	10%	64
Deffd. 38 ..	..	..	72
Pref. 80 ..	..	..	83
Kemp & Co., Rs. 175 ..	..	12	172
Karrachee Landing Rs. 75	July	..	100
Marcks & Co., ..	..	10	102
Marsland Pr Co., O ..	..	Nil	80
Marsland Price Co., P ..	..	7%	68
Naper Hotel Co., ..	May.	Rs. 3½	35
O.Govt. S.Life A. Rs.50	July.	20	865
Phillips & Co., ..	Sept.	10%	23½
Port Canning Co., ..	..	45	865
Shivrajpur Synd, etc. ..	..	..	23
Sirdar Carbide G's Co., ..	Mar.-Aug.	..	70
S undy & Co., ..	..	Nil	75
Tata Iron and Steel Co., { O. D. P.	Jan & July.	.. .. ..	75½ 120 155
Tata Hydro Electric ..	..	4%	1020
„ O. 800 ..	..	..	908
Thacker & Co., P. 800 ..	..	7½	78
Telephone Co., ..	May.	2s.	428
Treacher & Co., ..	July	Rs. 15	210

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP

of Hypophosphite of Lime

FOR BRONCHITIS, STUBBORN COUGHS,

FOR CATARRH, WEAK LUNGS, CONSUMPTION

Paris, 8, r. Vivienne and at all Chemists.

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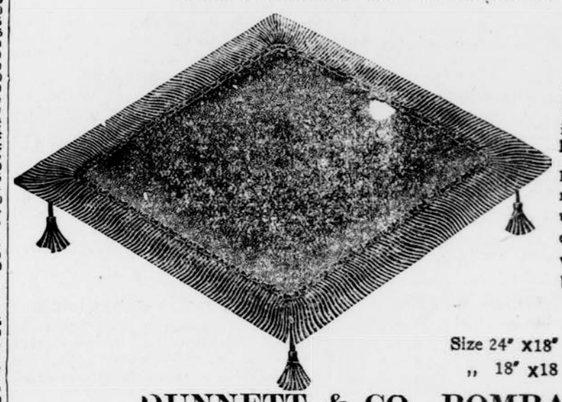
THE "DE LUXE" MOTOR OR CARRIAGE CUSHION.

FOR THE CAR OR BUNGALOW.



Made of rich silk filled with purified down and encased in delightfully soft lambskin. Indispensable on long runs. Enables the user's head to be carried erectly, without the hat being disturbed.

Size 24" x18" — Rs. 35
„ 18" x18 — „ 25

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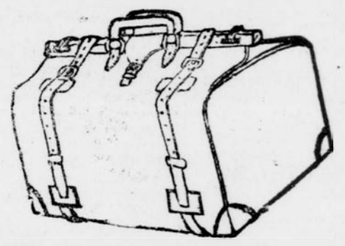
FRESH LEATHER GOODS.

Large stock of fresh Leather Goods for Travellers such a Overland Trunks, Kit and Gladstone Bags and Holdalls.

No Cardboard Stiffeners



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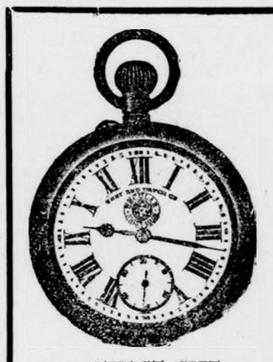
Ladies', Gents' and Children's Footwear.

SUTOR & CO., 18-20, Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

AGENTS :— The Western India Army Boot and Equipment Factory, Sion, Bombay.



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"SECULAR"

Keyless Lever Watch.

GUARANTEED FOR ONE YEAR.

18''' Medium Size. In open face case.
NICKEL SILVER Case .. .. .. Rs. 14
FINE SILVER Case, with metal inner dome „ 20

16''' Small Size.

Open face. Hunting. Half-hunting.
NICKEL SILVER Case Rs. 14 Rs. 16-8 Rs. 19
FINE SILVER Case.. „ 20 „ 24 „ 27

EXACT SIZE.

In a velvet-lined box with spare spring and glass.

DFSCRIPTION:—The Secular has a well finished gilt movement with patent lever escapement, balance wheel and hair spring of nickel steel alloy, which is unaffected by changes of temperature ; 7 jewels ; strong keyless action with pin setting mechanism for adjusting the hands ; enamelled dial with bold figures and seconds hand, Strong nickel or fine (900-1000) silver case, with metal inner dome.

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BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

Tools and Implements.

SUITABLE FOR Workshops, Factories, Mills, Engineers, Blacksmiths and Carpenters.

A large assortment always in Stock.

Please send for Catalogues.

CLUBWALLA & Co., Ltd.,
7, CHURCH-GATE STREET, FORT. BOMBAY.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENTS.

TO-DAY.

"Don" at the Opera House, 9-30 p.m.
Arrival of the New Commander-in-Chief by the English mail.
Bombay Boy Scouts, Presentation of Troop Flag by Sir O'Moore Creagh and Inspection of Girl Guides by Lady Creagh, 5-30 p.m.

SATURDAY, March 7.

Wilson College Athletic Sports, Kennedy Sea Face 4 p.m.
Bombay Races, Tenth Extra Meeting, First Race starts at 2-45 p.m.
Elphinstonian Society's Dinner, Elphinstone College, 8 p.m.
Housing Association, meeting at Improvement Trusts' Offices, 6-30 p.m.
"Those Terrible Twins" at the Royal Opera House, 9-30 p.m.
Students' Brotherhood, Lecture by the Hon. Mr. Claude Hill, Prarthana Mandir, 5-30 p.m.

SUNDAY, March 8.

Bombay Hunt, Sahar Hill.
Opening of Seth Bhagwandas Narotamdas Sanitarium, Versova, 5-15 p.m.

MONDAY, March 9.

Wilson College Day Celebration, His Excellency to preside, 5 p.m.
Indian Cement Company Limited, meeting of debenture holders, Hornby Road, 4-30 p.m.
"Diana Dobson" at the Royal Opera House, 9-30 p.m.
Bombay Corporation, 3-30 p.m.

DAILY.

Excelsior Theatre, Revue: "Hullo! Bombay!" 10 p.m.
"La Scala," Gaiety Theatre, Vaudeville Programme, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Kinetophone, Edwardes Theatre, Kalbadevie, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
America India Cinematograph, Charni Road, 7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30, and 10 to 11.
Imperial Cinematograph, Charni Road, 7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30, and 10 to 11.
Olympia Cinematograph, Sandhurst Road, 5-15 to 6-45, 7 to 8-30, 9 to 10-30, and 11 to 12-30 p.m.
Bombay Art Society's Exhibition Town Hall, from 8-30 a. m. to 8 p.m. (S.T.)
Western India Lawn Tennis Tournament, Bombay Gymkhana, 5-15 p.m.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Regimental Orders by the Hon. Colonel R. W. L. Dunlop, C.I.E., V.D. Commanding.

March. 6.

189. Rifle Meeting. Cadets Matches Nos. VIII and IX and Cadets Team Match No. XVI will take place at Ghat Kopar on Thursday the 12th instant and Cadets Marching Competition on Saturday the 14th instant by train leaving Victoria Terminus at 6-15 a.m.
190. Musketery. Range detail for the week ending Sunday 8th March:—
Saturday "H" Company.
Sunday All Companies Class Firing.
Members who have not completed their course are expected to make every endeavour to attend.
191. Arms. All Arms and Accoutrements to be returned to Head-Quarters at once.
192. Prize Distribution. The Annual Prize Distribution will be held in the Town Hall on Friday the 27th instant at 9-15 p.m. (Standard Time).
193. Medals. Applications for Volunteer Long Service Medals should reach Adjutant's Office by the 15th instant.

(Sd.) J. H. JAMES, Capt.
Adjutant, Bom. Vol. Rifles.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

Regimental Orders by Major J. W. Hawes V. D. Commanding.

March 5.

199 Gatacre Cup. The following is the result of the Gatacre Cup Competition:—
No. 1 Company 1st.
No. 2 Company 2nd.
210 Gun Drill. Tuesday 10th instant; There will be 15 p. r. B. L. Gun Drill in the Town Hall compound at 7 a.m..
All members who have not completed their full number of Gun Drills parade are invited to be present.

(Sd.) R. C. D. GRAHAM, Captain R.A., Adjutant, Bombay Volunteer Artillery.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY RIFLE CLUB.

7-15 a.m. All Comers Match 700 Yards, after this is over Match 4 will be fired. Distance 600 and 300 Yards.

RADIO MESSAGES.

The transport Hardinge was expected to leave Karachi at 12 noon yesterday. Radio messages will be accepted up to 6 a.m., to-morrow.

PROPOSED HOUSING ASSOCIATION.

A meeting open to all who are prepared to join the proposed Bombay Housing Association will be held to-morrow at the Improvement Trust office at 6-30 p.m.

FATMABIBI ROGAY CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.

During the month of February the total number of patients treated in this dispensary was 8,110 of whom 3,540 were males, 2,592 females and 1,978 children. The average daily attendance was 289.

RACE-OWNERS GOING TO NGELAND

The Chief of Kagal (Mr. R. R. S.) has decided not to proceed to Europe this year, but "Mr. Kelso" and Mr. Merwanji Jeejibhoy are not to be denied and sail early next month. It is probable the former will add a little fresh blood to his racing string, as the result of his visit.

ARRIVAL OF ENGLISH RACE HORSE.

The English race-horse Cup and Gown arrived on Monday by the Anchor Line steamer Masselia, and is reported to have landed in excellent condition. A pretty little Shetland pony also arrived by the same boat for the youthful Parsee baronet Sir Jamsetjee Jeejibhoy.

BAND AT BYCULLA RAILWAY NSTITUTE.

By the permission of Lieutenant-Colonel T. W. Bonner, V.D., and officers, the band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Railway Volunteers, will play at the G. I. P. Rail. way Byculla Mechanics' Institute, under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, Bandmaster, this evening commencing at 6 p.m. (S.T.).

BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Thursday's Bombay Government Gazette notifies the nomination of the Hon. Surgeon-General Robert William Steele Lyons, M.D., I.M.S., and Mr. Ernest George Turner, I.C.S., as Additional Members of the Bombay Legislative Council. Mr. Turner is stated to have an expert knowledge of town-planning schemes.

BOMBAY BAPTIST CHURCH.

The Rev. Herbert Anderson, of Calcutta, who is the Secretary in India of the Baptist Missionary Society, will preach on Sunday morning at 9 o'clock. At the close of the service the ordinance of believer's baptism will be administered by the Rev. H. E. Barrell, the retiring Pastor of the Church, who will preach in the evening at 6-30 o'clock for the last time.

FIRE IN A MILL.

A fire broke out on Wednesday night in the blow-room of the Crown Mill, situated at New Prabhadevi Road, Bombay. It was put out in about fifteen minutes. The damage to cotton and machinery is estimated at about Rs. 20,000, which is covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is believed to have been due to friction in the machinery.

A BOMBAY WEDDING.

A large gathering assembled at the Albless Bag on Wednesday to witness the celebration of the nuptials of Mr. Byramji Rustomji's sister-in-law with Mr. Irani. The ceremony was conducted in accordance with Persian rites, and the presents were numerous and costly. Mr. Byramji Rustomji being India's most successful trainer, the guests included a large contingent of the sporting fraternity.

BOY SCOUTS' CEREMONY.

At 5-30 p.m. this evening H. E. Sir O'Moore Creagh will present the Troop Flag to the Bombay Boy Scouts. The flag will be consecrated by Archdeacon Barham. Her Excellency Lady Creagh will see the Girl Guides and His Excellency will inspect the Boy Scouts which will be 100 strong. By kind permission of Lieutenant-Colonel F. A. Smith and Officers, the band of the Queen's Own Rajput Light Infantry will be in attendance.

THE STUDENTS' ROTHERHOCD.

Under the auspices of the Students' Brotherhood, the Hon. Mr. Claude Hill will deliver a public lecture on Saturday at 6-30 p.m., (S.T.), in the Prarthana Mandir Hall, Girgaum, on "Ethics of Fair Play."

The Rev. Dr. Scott has kindly consented to preside.

The Senior Class on Sunday will be conducted at the Prarthana Mandir Hall by Mr. Mirza A. A. Khan and the Junior Class by Mr. D. G. Dalvi at the Aryan Education Society's High Schools.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

A telegraphic advice received from London states that the Net Profits of the above Bank for the year ending 31st December, 1913, including the sum brought forward from the previous year, amount to about £3,58,625. The Directors propose to pay a dividend for the year at the rate of 16 per cent. per annum, to place £60,000, to the credit of Reserve Account making £1,00,000 for the year, to write £10,000 off Premises Account, to place £10,000, to the credit of the Officers' Pension Fund, leaving about £78,625, to be carried forward to the next account.

A PLEADER'S MISBEHAVIOUR.

It is notified in Thursday's Bombay Government Gazette that the Chief Justice and Judges of the Bombay High Court are pleased to cancel on account of misbehaviour, the sanad issued to Mr. Vasudev Ramchandra Kulkarni, LL.B., authorising him to practise as a Pleader in such Court or Courts of the Belgaum Districts as may be assigned to him by the District Judge. They are, however, pleased to issue to Mr. Kulkarni, a Sanad authorising him to practise as a Pleader in such Court or Courts of the Belgaum District as may be assigned to him by the District Judge, for a period of two years from 28th Feb. 1914.

HEALTH OF BOMBAY DURING THE WEEK.

There was a sudden jump in last week's mortality-rate in the city and the total of 758 deaths was a record one for the season, so far. Evidently, with the progress of the so-called "plague season," Bombay must expect to face a steadily rising mortality during the next few weeks. Last week's figure is not only greater by 136 cases than the figure of the corresponding week of 1913, but higher than the average of the corresponding weeks in the preceding five years. The death rate stands now at 40-24, a high one in all conscience for a modern city. The main factors in the increased returns seem to be the steadily increasing number of plague cases—of which there were 42 last week—the high toll of fevers (88), and the unabating virulence of the diseases of the respiratory system. Accidental cases, of which 3 were of drowning and 3 of poison, also swelled the death-rate last week. Small-pox accounted for 6 cases, measles for 19 while cholera had none. Compared with the week's high death-rate, the 360 births of the week cannot be considered to be satisfactory at all.

BURSTING OF A WATER MAIN.

A 48-inch feeding main on the Babula Tank Road, Bombay, burst on Wednesday night, with the result that Grant Road, Girgaum, Bhendy Bazaar and other neighbouring localities got but scanty supply of water during the day. The main, through which many parts of the city are supplied with water from the Bhandarwada Reservoir, rests on a rock, and over it run the tram cars from Grant Road to Mazagon. On the main bursting, the road from the Jail Road right up to Grant Road was flooded and the Tramway traffic along the Grant Road was suspended. The tram lines over the main were removed, and after a hard night's work the road was dug up and the main reached in the morning. It was then found that a portion of the main pipe, resting on the rock below, was broken. The broken pipe was then removed and a new one inserted. The supply of water, which was at low pressure during the day, was resumed in the evening. Tramway passengers travelling between Grant Road and Mazagon had during the day to tranship near the Babula Tank.

The work of repairing the main, though vigorously pushed on, had not been completed at a late hour on Thursday evening but the authorities hope to resume the usual water supply by Friday morning.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

The Bombay Government in the cause of their resolution on the progress report of the Archaeological Survey, Western Circle, for the year ending 31st March, 1913, say:—

The report submitted by Mr. Bhandarkar indicates that some satisfactory work was done during the year.

The post of Assistant Superintendent, which was vacant from the date of Mr. Bhandarkar's appointment as Superintendent, was filled at the close of the year by the appointment to it Mr. J. A. Page, A.R.I.B.A. The Asistant Superintendent will now relieve the Superintendent of conservation work, and Government trust that the later will devote his attention almost exclusively to research and exploration work which has been for some time in abeyance.

Government note with satisfaction the progress made in the matter of declaring monuments protected under the Act. This however, is only a preliminary step, and if any practical results are to from it, it is necessary, wherever, as is generally the case, monument is privately owned, that an agreement should be obtained from the or manager. In this respect, with the commendable excepti n standing to the credit of Mr. Simcox, very little seems to have been done. Government trust that Collectors will personally exert themselves in this mater, which is one for the furtherance of which the interest and influence of the head of the district are indispensable.

Government concur in the proposal made in paragraph 46 of the report that the annual inspection reports of the Executive Engineers should be communicated to the Superintedent. Superintending Engineers should be requested to take the steps necessary to give effect to it.

The question of the preservation of the Kanheri Caves in the Thana District referred to in paragraphs 32 and 33 of the report is separately under consideration.

LA SCALA.

ALASKA-SIB RIA PICTURES.

There will be a treat in store to-night for lovers of adventures in natural history when the marvellous Andrew Carnegie Museum, Alaska-Siberia Expedition and motion pictures will be seen for the first time in India. These wonderful pictures were taken by Captain F. E. Kleinschmidt the fearless Arctic big game hunter and explorer, who has spent the greater part of his life in the Land of the Midnight Sun. The camera shows the Esquimaux at home in their quaint village, at play, and afield, hunting, and harpooning the seal and walrus, and killing the ferocious Polar bear, or pursuing the giant moose and elusive mountain sheep. The pictures have created a sensation wherever shown and are declared to be the crowning achievement of motion photography. To-night Mr. Geo. Samuels will lecture whilst the films are being shown and point out the salient features. Special concessions have been made for students and schools. Besides being an educational, it is a fascinating study of animal life in the Far North. The Weatherleys are still in the bill and are presenting a new series of instrumental specialities and are introducing the "Biggest Woman in the World!" The charming youngsters Zilla and Xaida are presenting a little scene and will be assisted by little Queenie. Miss Xaida is appearing in a single 'turn' and is billed as the juvenile Vesta Tilley.

To-morrow night the noted Tom Melbourne has been specially engaged with Eileen Melbourne who will present their novel burlesque Revue "Keep Smiling."

INDIAN CAVALRY LINES.

REVISION OF COMMITTEES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Mar. 5.

The composition of the Indian Cavalry Lines Committees, No. 1 and 2 have been revised as follows owing to the expiration of the tenure of the Command of their regiments, by the respective presidents of the committees:—

No. 1. President:—Lieutenant-Colonel Medley, 19th Lancers. Members:—Lieut.-Colonel Roome, 37th Lancers; Lieut.-Colonel Bailey, 1st Lancers. Waiting member:—Lieut.-Colonel Younghusband, 23rd Cavalry.

No. 2. President:—Lieut.-Col. Roberts, M. V. O., 16th Cavalry. Members:—Lieut.-Colonel Pollard, 29th Lancers; Lieut.-Colonel Roome, 36th Jacobs Horse. Waiting member. Lieut.-Colonel E. V. Wintle, 12th Cavalry.

DEATH OF A HYDERABAD NOBLE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SECUNDERABAD, Mar. 5.

The death occurred this morning of Maharaja Asaf Nawazwant Raja Murli Manohar Bahadur, descendant of the famous family of Shajehanabad. The late Maharaja retired from the office of Accountant-General a few years ago. He was a wealthy landowner and spent his retirement in promoting educational projects. It was found that he was suffering from cancer about a year ago and after a local operation he proceeded to England for radium treatment, but his condition was such that it was decided that an operation would be useless. He returned from England to his palace at Hyderabad recently.

Major Cornwall, I. M. S., Director of the Pasteur Institute, has gone to Coonoor from Madras to take charge of the Institute from Captain Cruickshank who reverts as Assistant Director. Those undergoing anti-rabic treatment at the Institute include Lieutenant Rutherford and two soldiers from Secunderabad, and Dr. Phillip, Medical Officer of Tripatur, with his family.

BOMBAY POLICE COURTS.

SENTENCED FOR BREACH OF TR ST

At the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. Frank Olivera, Third Presidency Magistrate, on Thursday, Sub-Inspector Shirazee charged Ismail Adani and Kashiram Agadh with criminal breach of trust in respect of five cases of piece-goods, valued at Rs. 2,500, belonging to Hariram Velji, a cloth merchant of Champa Gully.

It was alleged that Kashiram, a few days ago, stole the "buckle"—a round brass plate carried by each driver bearing the number of his cart—and the number plate of cart No. 3068, and inducing the driver of cart No. 9068, Ismail Adani, to lend him his cart, nailed on the numbers obtained from cart No. 3068 over those of the first accused's cart. He loaded five cases of piece-goods belonging to Hariram Velji, which were to be conveyed to Champa Gully, and once out of the dock gate, he handed over the cart and buckle to its real driver, Ismail, who then removed the wrong number plates. While driving with the packages to Null Bazaar, however, a friend of Hariram, passing by, recognised the shipping marks on the cases, and not being satisfied with the driver's explanation, he took the cart to Champa Gully, where the fraud was exposed. Kashiram was subsequently arrested when he had changed his appearance by showing his head and beard.

The Magistrate sentenced Kashiram to nine months' and Ismail to six months' rigorous imprisonment, the former having had two previous convictions.

A DISHONEST PEON.

In connection with the theft of cash amounting to Rs. 6,167, reported by Mr. S. R. Bomanji of Messrs. Ruttomji, Bomanji and Co., reported in the "Chronicle" of Wednesday, Inspector Fuller charged Shadeo Babaji, a peon, before Mr. Olivera, with theft as a servant of currency notes and cash amounting to Rs. 6,167, on Wednesday.

The accused who was arrested on suspicion, took the police to his house, where they recovered Rs. 6,000 in currency notes which had been concealed in the roof. Out of the balance the accused had purchased clothes and other articles, and the police were successful in recovering Rs. 6,047 in all.

The accused pleaded guilty and was sentenced to 18 months' rigorous imprisonment.

THEFT IN PORT TRUST GODOWN.

At the Mazagon Police Court before Rao Bahadur C. H. Setalvad, Inspector Carter charged one Mahomed Benair, a Mahomedan with the theft of two drums belonging to the Bombay Port Trust godown at Clive Road.

It appears that about 2 p.m. yesterday while Ramosi, No. 112, was taking his rounds, he saw the accused going away with the two drums in his hand. He arrested him, and handed him over to another ramosi, who subsequently handed him over to the police.

The accused in his statement said that the ramosi had a grudge against him, owing to some former ill-will.

His Worship disbelieved the defence, and as he had two previous convictions, sentenced him to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

ALLEGED MURDEROUS ASSAULT.

Rao Bahadur Chanilal H. Setalvad, Second Presidency Magistrate, yesterday recorded the statement of a Bagdad Jewess, named Chahala, aged 45, at the Sir J. J. Hospital, where she had been removed suffering from a wound in her abdomen. An operation was performed on her and on her regaining consciousness, the Magistrate was called to record her statement. In the course of her statement she alleged that a Pathan who was in her room, tried to remove ornaments from her person and on her resisting, he stabbed her with a knife and ran away.

ILLICIT POSSESSION OF COCAINE.

Abkari Inspector Rele charged Noma'i Ibrahim with having in his possession six grains of cocaine without a license, before Mr. Olivera, Third Presidency Magistrate. The accused was arrested at 5th Kumbarawada Lane yesterday, and six grains of cocaine were found on his person.

His Worship convicted the accused and ordered him to pay a fine of Rs. 30, in default 15 days' imprisonment.

MORTALITY IN THE CITY.

Nine attacks and eight deaths from plague and one attack and one death from small-pox, were recorded in Bombay City during the 24 hours ended at 6 a.m., on Thursday. Two of the plague attacks were reported from Kamatipura, and one each from Mi dle and Lower Colaba, Mandvi, Market, Kumbharwada, second Nagpada, Sewri and Sion. There were no cases of cholera reported during the day. The total mortality from all causes was 124, as compared with 89 on the corresponding day of 1913, and 115 in 1912. Out of a total of 1879 rats caught by the Municipal rat catchers on Wednesday 98 were found to be plague infected. 19 of these latter came from Mandvi, 13 from Chukla, 10 from Dongri and 8 from Dhobi Talao.

GIRL GUIDES AT POONA.

INVESTITURE CEREMONY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

POONA, Mar. 5.

The first Poona Patrol of the Girl Guides held their investiture ceremony this evening at which General Aitken, Commanding the Poona Brigade and Mrs. Aitken presided. At the conclusion General Aitken made a brief congratulatory speech. To-morrow the troop will be inspected by Lady Creagh at Bombay.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

"NOBODY'S DAUGHTER."

A STRONG COMPANY IN A CHARMING PLAY.

It is long since Bombay was favoured with a visit from a theatrical company, and the visit to the Royal Opera House of the Howitt-Phillips Company, who in their first production last night justified their claim to be regarded as an exceptionally "strong combination," proves very welcome. They have an attractive and varied repertoire of pieces, ranging from serious four-act plays to the wildest farce, and, if all of them are as well performed and staged as that produced last night, the Company will quickly establish themselves in the hearts of the Bombay play-going public. There was no doubt as to the cordiality of their reception last night, the curtain having to be raised again and again after the last act. And the Company deserved the tribute that was paid to them, for they performed a play that required the most delicate handling throughout with uniform charm and power.

"Nobody's Daughter" is the story of a man and woman who in their early youth have been carried away by their passion with the result that a child is born. The child is placed with a former nurse of the mother, who brings her up in a humble way in a cottage, and she is allowed to believe that she has no relatives, that her actual father and mother are merely friends of her dead parents, and have been constituted as her guardians. In the meanwhile both the father and mother have married and the play opens when the girl is nineteen years old, and her parents have both been living happy married lives as neighbours,—she the wife of a wealthy manufacturer and he, now a colonel-in command of the neighbouring regimental depot. There is a strong friendship between the husband of the woman and her lover of nineteen years before, and between her and her former lover's wife. The first complication arises when it is discovered that the girl, whom the parents visit from time to time, has engaged herself to a working mechanic. This marriage they feel they must stop at all costs but are at a loss to know how, till the strong-minded old nurse insists that there is only one way,—that Mrs. Frampton must take her daughter to live with her. In her new surroundings, argues the old nurse, among a different class of people she will forget her undesirable lover, and she clinches the matter by threatening to reveal to the girl her parentage, if the mother refuses to act on the suggestion. So the experiment is tried. Honora comes among her mother's people, as her mysterious ward, and is welcomed by the husband, who is told that her parents died of cholera while she was an infant in India. The husband is interested and thinks that there must be some relatives somewhere. He writes to India to make enquiries and ascertains that there was no epidemic of cholera in the place that has been mentioned at the time the death of the parents was supposed to have occurred. Hitherto he has been quite unsuspicious, but, in a cleverly constructed scene, he questions the nurse in front of his wife and the girl's father; the nurse is not only strong-minded but deeply religious; she refuses to tell a lie and her silence in response to certain questions, and the anxiety of the guilty wife and the girl's father suddenly reveals to the husband the true state of affairs, while at the moment of the revelation the girl herself comes on the scene. The husband denounces his wife and his friend and refuses to believe that their deception ended with the guilty incident that took place before his marriage.

In the last Act Honora elects to go to Australia with her mechanic-fiance. Her association with a higher social sphere has not changed her love for him; and he when he is told the story of her origin is proud to feel that at last there is something he can give her,—a name! She is "Nobody's Daughter"; he will make her somebody's wife. Then follows the touching effort of Honora to reconcile her mother and her husband. She will not leave without a promise that one day the latter will bring her mother to Australia to see her, and after she has extracted the promise and gone out, the reconciliation takes place.

All this might, of course, lend itself to bathos, and well as the play is written, it would if it were not played with the restraint and naturalness which distinguished the performance last night. There are certainly dull periods in the play, but it has many charming moments, and many touching and powerful ones and on the whole the author succeeds in convincing one with a somewhat far-fetched story. She,—for we believe "Mr. George Pastor" is a lady,—has made a very charming character of Honora. "Nobody's Daughter," and the part was delightfully played last night by Miss Doris Phillips, who gave to it a most attractive combination of strength of character and softness. Mr. Charles Howitt, as Mr. Frampton, the husband who suddenly discovers that his wife has kept from him a dreadful secret for nineteen years, proved himself as attractive a comedian in the first part of the play, as he was convincing in his emotion, —very naturally and powerfully pourtrayed,—when his questioning brought him such a crushing revelation. Miss Gertrude F. Godart, again, as the mother acted very convincingly and with great attraction. On these three rested the main burden of the play and it was due to them principally that it made so deep an impression on the audience, many of whom were more than once moved to tears. Other parts were more or less adequately performed by Messrs. Keith Fraser, Carl Lawson, Cyril Rawdon and Cecil Kellaway; Miss Venn Lancaster, and Miss Ada Edney. Miss Lilian Stanbridge gave an excellent representation of the strong-minded and out-spoken nurse.

To-night the Company will perform "Don," a Haymarket success by Rudolf Besier.

SPORTING NEWS.

ALDERSON HOCKEY TOURNAMENT.

95TH'S WELL-DESERVED VICTORY.

HUMOROUS SPEECH BY GENL. AITKIN.

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Mar. 5.

The final game in the Alderson Hockey Tournament for Indian units in the 6th (Poona) Division was played this evening before one of the biggest crowds that has ever appeared on the Gymkhana ground to witness a Hockey match.

The opposing teams were the 95th Russell's Infantry from Bombay and the 105th Maharattas, who had previously disposed of the 117th Maharattas, the 110th Infantry from Belgaum and the 3rd Sappers and Miners from Kirkee. It was generally anticipated that on the strength of these three victories the 105th would have an easy task with the 95th. But the glorious uncertainties of hockey were demonstrated soon after, the teams entered the field. The 95th set to work at once and drew first blood ten minutes after the start. The 105th were held in check each time they made a gallant attempt to equalize in the first period.

In the second the 95th played a more determined game and the 105th fought with equal determination, but the latter were conspicuously out of luck and the 95th going strong placed two further goals to their credit, while the 105th held a blank sheet. The 95th scored their third goal in less than a minute before time was up, and it was the result of a penalty against the 105th a foot from the net. The game throughout was hotly contested and it was a most brilliant exhibition at hockey on the part of both teams. The 95th won by 3 goals to love.

At the end of the game, Brigadier-General Aitken made a few remarks in the course of which he emphasised the importance of playing a clean and skilful game and thus giving the referees lesser opportunities to use their whistles. He depricated "Fouls" and "Sticks" and from what he had seen of the games in the tournament he was very glad to find that very few charges were made on that score. He congratulated the 95th on their victory, although he felt a sneaking desire that the team from his own Brigade would win. He regretted that the 105th would not be here to play next year, still he hoped that the Cup would be wrenched from the 95th and kept in his Brigade next year (laughter).

Mrs. Aitken then very kindly handed the Cup to Lieut. Simpson who captained the 95th Russell's Infantry and presented medals to each member of the team. Cheers were raised for Mrs. Aitken, for the 105th and the 95th.

MATCH BETWEEN BRITISH TEAMS.

At the same time as the final for Indian teams was being fought out, the second round in the tournament for British units was played on another side of the ground. The opposing teams were the Dorsets and the Camerons who made their first debut on a local sporting ground. Both teams played a remarkably good game and the match ended in a pointless draw.

JUNIOR AGAKHAN HOCKEY TOURNAMENT.

ST. XAVIER (4) BEAT CATHEDRAL (0(

This game took place on the Bombay Gymkhana ground last evening. The score by no means indicates the proper state of affairs, for although the losers were four goals to the bad at the finish 3 of these were accounted for in the last fifteen minutes. The score at half time stood at 1-0 in favour of St. Xavier's and but for the unaccountable turn for the worse which the Cathedral custodian took towards the end, this proportion should have been maintained throughout. It was by no means an easy win and the chances of scoring often came to the losers but they were weak in the circle.

B. E. S. (3) BEAT ST. MARY'S (1).

Byculla showed greater combination whilst their opponents excelled them in speed. St. Mary's were the first to score but it was not more than a matter of a few minutes before things were put on an equal footing. In the 2nd half Byculla continued pressing and with a very determined defence kept St. Mary's well away in their own territory, beating them by the margin shown above.

(For other Sporting News see page 9.)

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Mar. 5.

Approval has been given to the appointment of Captain Elias, 1st Gurkhas, as Brigade Major, Rangoon Brigade, in succession to Major Buchanan.

Colonel Tidswell, Assistant Quarter Master General, Peshawar, is granted leave for four months.

Colonel F. W. H. Cox, Indian Army, will officiate as Assistant Quarter Master-General.

Major Hope, No. 85 Company, Royal Garrison Artillery, has been selected as Inspector of Small Arms and has been ordered home.

Captain Seymour, 13th Rajputs, is appointed Station Staff Officer 1st Class, Rangoon.

Approval has been given to the resignation of his Commission by Lieut. Macqueen, Dorsetshire Regiment.

Brigadier General F.E. Johnson, Divisional Artillery Commander, Lahore Division, granted leave for 6½ months.

Major General Watkis, Commanding Lahore Division is granted leave out of India for six months and Major General Brunker to command the Division during General Watkis' absence.

Brigadier General Lean, Inspector of Volunteers, is granted leave out of India for six months.

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Domestic Occurrences.

BIRTH.

MACLEOD.—February 16th, at Lahore, the wife of Captain G. C. S. Macleod, the Black Watch, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

AVERY—PILLEY.—St. Thomas's Cathedral, March 4th, 1914, John Henry Avery of Bombay, to Frances Elezabeth Pilley of Glasgow.

SHEFFIELD—NEDOU.—February 16th, at the Cathedral, Lahore, by the Rev. H. F. Wheeler, Alice, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nedou, of Lahore, to Clarence Arthur, son of Mr. and Mrs. Sheffield, of London.

DEATHS.

VAN WART.—February 18th, at Jodhpur, the wife of R. B. Van Wart.

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Friday, Mar. 6th, 1914.

EXPENDITURE OUT-PACING REVENUE.

While we have to recognise the fact of the deficit of £1.929 million in the Budget, owing to the provincial governments having mounted up their expenditure estimates, as pointed out by the Finance Minister in the twentieth paragraph of his Statement, we cannot shut our eyes to the outstanding feature of our annual Budgets, for some years past, that the progress of expenditure, be it owing to so-called Imperial exigencies or provincial needs, or both, is at a faster pace than the normal growth of revenue. Expenditure ought not to be permitted to increase at a greater ratio than revenue. It is against the maxims of sound public finance. This has been the characteristic of Indian finance for the last ten years and more, which any careful student may find out for himself. But take the Budget figures and compare them with those of the revised estimates of the current year! What do we find? In 1913-14 the total revenue was £84.262 million. The budgetary estimate for 1914-15 is £85.033 milion. This shows an increase of £0.771 million which is equal to 0.91 per cent. Now take the expenditure. The revised estimates for the current year amount to £83.675 million while the budgetary ones show £86.962 million. The increase in a single year comes to £3.93 million which is equivalent to 3.93 per cent! The ratio of expenditure is 3.93 per cent. against that of revenue which is 0.91 per cent. In other words expenditure is allowed to outrun revenue by *nearly four* times as much! That in itself is alarming. Of course, the Finance Minister correctly observes that were Imperial revenue and expenditure estimates alone taken into consideration, there would be a surplus of £1.28 million; but owing to "renewed provision for heavy expenditure by Local Governments from their special grants, we anticipate a provincial deficit of £3.209 million, that is, the provincial balance will be drawn upon to this extent. The combined effect of the Imperial surplus and the provincial overdrafts is, on the *whole account* a *net excess* of *expenditure* over current revenue by close on 2 millions."

Now it may be that the facts for the coming year are as just quoted above. Special grants for special objects of utility have wrought this deficit. A purist in financial criticism may challenge such a method of finance, but we are not disposed to be cynical. What we contend for is a rigid adherence by the Financial Department to the maxim of sound finance, that, under no circumstances, should the ratio of the growth of expenditure be allowed to exceed that of revenue. The Imperial Financial Department should keep a tight grip over the provincials so that in no case will they outstrip the growth of their ordinary revenue by excessive expenditure. A rigid rule should be enforced, and relaxation of it should only be allowed in an exceptional case. Provinces are otherwise apt to let their expenditure run away with them. They never can learn what it is to balance revenue and expenditure so as to disallow this unsound feature which habitually crops up in their finance. We think it necessary to point out how dangerous is it for the Imperial Government to shut its eyes to this unhealthy feature in provincial finance. The growth of provincial revenue for the coming official year over the revenue of the current year is £0.129 million. This works out at an increase of 0.42 per cent.; *per contra* the increase of expenditure is £2.597 million, which is equivalent to 8.2 per cent! Such an extraordinary ratio of progress would never be tolerated in any banking institution or first class mercantile firm. It would soon come to grief. Of course Governments do not share that fate whenever their own financial folly, which is the same thing as sad neglect of that rigid control which is essential in public finance, brings them to bankruptcy. They borrow and, thus meet their liabilities, which is tantamount to increasing the public debt, and possibly entailing increased taxation. Thus the laxity of those responsible for the safeguarding of the tax-payer's monies only entails a larger burden on the shoulders of that person. In India the mass is still inarticulate. That is the greater reason why the Imperial Government should keep not only a strict watch and ward over its own finances, but the finances of the provincial governments. In our next article we shall deal with some of the largest items of expenditure, specially military.

THE PIONEER BANK CASE.

We think that considerable satisfaction will be produced in the commercial world of Bombay by Mr. Justice Macleod's judgment in the matter of a petition to wind up the Pioneer Bank Ltd. When the matter came before Mr. Justice Davar in December last, his lordship accepted the petition of a small shareholder, on grounds which have now been held to have been totally inadequate, after dealing with the case in a somewhat remarkable way. The judge entered into matters which, it seems to us, were quite outside the scope of the petition, discussing the past history of individuals from knowledge apparently obtained elsewhere than in his own Court and in regard to the particular matter at issue, and, in granting his order, remarked that it was not likely to disturb the financial equilibrium of Bombay. That, as we pointed out at the time, was nothing to do with the matter. The particular character of a company and the scope of its operations and their effect on the market has nothing to do with the question as to whether the attempt of a small shareholder to put it into liquidation should succeed or not, which can, and should, only be settled according to the provisions of the Act, which in this instance, as Mr. Justice Macleod has now pointed out, had not been complied with by the petitioner to an extent which justified the granting of the order. Mr. Justice Macleod states that, if the petition had been presented to him, he would have declined to accept it, and there can be no doubt but that, in view of the facts of the case and the express provisions of the Companies' Act, he would have been right. Mr. Justice Macleod went on to say that there was no obligation on the Court to admit a petition merely because it is presented. He said:

In the first place it must, as I have already stated, allege facts which if proved would justify an order for winding up a company and therefore perusal is necessary. But even if a petition does allege such facts, then the judge has a discretion, since the admission of the petition must inevitably damage the credit of the company concerned, to consider whether it really is a bona-fide one. Otherwise the door would be laid open to unlimited opportunities for blackmail, especially in a time of financial panic. For a discontented shareholder might cause serious, if not irreparable, damage to a company by presenting a petition which, if the judge were bound to accept it, would have under Rule 636 to be advertised in the newspapers, 14 days before the hearing, with the result that the company would have to close its business for that time as no director would dare to authorise payments being made which he might be liable to refund in the case of a winding up order being passed.

This is exactly what happened in the case of the Pioneer Bank, which has had to close its doors for over two months, on the ground of a petition by a discontented holder of ten shares, who presented a petition which ought not to have been accepted. We hold no brief for the Pioneer Bank, and merely refer to the question as one affecting all banks and similar companies, not a single one of which would be able to feel safe, if such action on the part of a single shareholder were to be upheld in the courts. Even as the law stands, it offers opportunities to single shareholders which we think should not exist. As the Hon. Mr. Graham remarked at the St. Andrew's Day dinner, legislation should be instituted to provide against small individual shareholders making applications in the High Court of this character. Mr. Graham suggested that any petition to wind up a bank should be supported by a third of the shareholders with investments between them representing half of the capital of the concern involved. Under present circumstances irreparable injury may be done to a deserving institution on the *ex-parte* statements of a single shareholder with a trumpery holding, and actuated possibly by undesirable motives.

THE ALBANIAN FERMENT.

M. Zographos' action in proclaiming the autonomy of Epirus simultaneously with the evacuation of Korytza by the Greeks has, as was expected, thrown the whole of Southern Albania in a ferment. Delvino and Argyrocastro are practically in the hands of the insurgents; the Greek soldiers, who were a short while ago preparing to evacuate, are reported to be participating in the "demonstrations" of defiance towards the Powers; and columns of the reorganised gendarmerie are waiting to occupy the country as the Greeks withdraw. Meanwhile the attitude of the Greek Government is significant. While instructing the local authorities not to recognise the autonomous Government, it has at the same time been careful to advise them not to take "coercive measures" against it! From this it is easy to conjecture that the mass of the Greek population are in sympathy with the action of the Epirotes in refusing to be annexed to Albania, and the Greek Government is placed in the dilemma of having to choose between keeping faith with the Powers and becoming unpopular with its own nationals. But it is also easy to perceive that M. Zographos' *coup d'etat* is doomed to ultimate failure, and the necessary force to be exercised to compel the insurgents to submit to the Government established by the Powers is not likely to be unduly delayed. It may be remembered that last year, in attempting to establish a claim to the possession of certain provinces in the South of Albania, the Greek Government put forth some statistics based upon supposed religious and ethnological grounds. These statistics, as we showed in a previous article, were erroneous. It is now well known that Greece, in urging her claim, carefully avoided any distinction between the question of religion and that of nationality. Thus, in Southern Albania she regarded the Albanian Christian not as an Albanian but as a Greek, because he belonged to the Orthodox Church. Again, in furtherance of this policy, the Bishops appointed by the Œcumenical Patriarch of Constantinople have, it is said, been the most active agents, but in spite of all their efforts, and the consequent pressure put upon religious bias, the Albanian Orthodox have zealously preserved the sentiment of their nationality. The strength of this sentiment to-day is, we believe, just as strong as it was in 1880, when Lord Goschen wrote to Lord Granville: "I believe Albanian nationality may be utilized with much advantage to general interests, and I would deprecate any partial measure which would be likely to impede the formation of one large Albanian Province. If a strong Albania should be formed, the excuse for occupation by a foreign Power in case of the dissolution of the Ottoman Empire would be greatly weakened. A united Albania would bar the remaining entrances to the north, and the Balkan Peninsula would remain in the hands and under the sway of the races who now inhabit it." And the principal adverse factor to the practical revolt set up by M. Zographos is that most of the population in the Southern Provinces have nothing in common with Hellenic nationality. According to the delegates of the Albanian Government, who went to London last year to confer with Sir Edward Grey, out of a population of 334,000 inhabitants there are 151,000 Mussulman Albanians, 95,000 Christian Albanians, 12,000 Vlachs, and only 76,000 Greeks. We have thus no doubt that M. Zographos will soon realise that he has committed the blunder of mistaking the religious question for one of nationality, and that the mere fact of the existence of Greek schools and episcopal sees constitutes no claim to Southern Albania being a centre of Hellenism.

DAY BY DAY.

Retirement of Mr. G. R. Martin.

Mr. G. R. Martin, the popular local manager of the Atlas Insurance Co., is retiring from active service in India at the end of this month, and is to be entertained by the members of the Bombay Fire Association prior to his departure from these shores. It will be remembered that Mr. Martin was the lucky recipient of the second prize in the Calcutta Derby Sweep last year.

The Messageries Strike.

With reference to the strike at Marseilles of officers and engineers of the Messageries Line of steamers, reported by Reuter, the manager of the Bombay office informed a representative of "The Chronicle" that the Indian service had been in no way affected. There is reason to believe that the strike will not last long, the cause of it, so far as is known here, being a question of wages, the adjustment of which is under consideration by the directors of the Messageries Maritimes Company.

Indian Trade with Java and Japan.

A statement, laid on the table at the Meeting of the Imperial Legislative Council last week shows how enormously the imports into India from Japan and Java have increased in the last few years. In 1908-9 Japanese imports were worth less than Rs. 215 lakhs; in 1912-13 they exceeded Rs. 406½ lakhs, and it is known that they have risen since then. Silk piecegoods are still at the top of the list, but cotton hosiery has doubled in value, while glass and glassware have jumped from Rs. 2 lakhs to 22 lakhs, and matches from Rs. 12 lakhs to Rs. 39 lakhs. As for Java it continues to pour in sugar and molosses in ever increasing quantities. In 1908-9 it sent Rs. 606 lakhs work in 1912-13 the figure was Rs. 944 lakhs each year showing a steady growth in this trade, only Rs. 10 lakhs worth of other articles being imported. The Indian sugar industry needs to bestir itself more than it has done in the face of this returns.

International Exhibitions in the East.

We have received from the Netherlands Consul, Bombay, a prospectus giving information regarding the Colonial Exhibition to be held at Samarang (Java), in August, and a Guide to Visitors at the International Rubber Congress and Exhibition to be held at Batavia in September of this year. With regard to the Internaional Exhibition to be held in Calcutta, as reported in a telegram to-day, it is interesting to recall that the last Exhibition held in that city in 1883-84 was eminently successful.

"Friends of India."

The latest additions to the "Friends of India" series published by Messrs. G. A. Natesan and Co., Madras, are monographs on Lord Minto, Lord Macaulay, Edmund Burke, John Bright, Henry Fawcett and Charles Bradlaugh. All these little volumes will be welcomed by a wide circle of readers. The biographical sketches are admirably done and will help vividly to remind Indians of these eminent Englishmen who were devoted to their interests and served them according to their lights. The monograph on Lord Minto contains an exhaustive account of his work in India as well as a sketch of his career prior to his appointment as Viceroy and Governor-General.

Tango-Tea at the Taj.

With characteristic enterprise the Management of the Taj Mahal arranged a delightful little reunion chiefly for the benefit of the hotel residents in the shape of a Tango-Tea, a form of entertainment, around which there has been so much controversy of late. This no doubt excited considerable curiosity in Bombay circles, attracting a large and fashionable assemblage yesterday afternoon to witness the alluring and graceful movements involved in a high-class exposition of this much debated dance. The Tea was held in the Moorish Room of the hotel, which by 4-30 p.m., was packed to overflowing, the fact that 250 rounds of the beverage were dispensed during the course of the proceedings gives some idea of the number present. Amongst others were, H. H. The Maharajah of Idar, H. H. The Maharajah of Rutlam, Sir Sassoon David, Mr. R. D. Tata, Mr. Goolam Hussein C. Ebraim, Mr. Abdul Razak and a host of well-known Bombay residents too numerous to mention individually.

Attractions of the Tango.

As the dance is but little known in Bombay, it was of course not surprising that only four or five couples took the floor, but these were such thorough exponents of the Tango the large body of spectators evinced a good deal of surprise at the charm and elegance of the movements imparted to it, when the steps are intelligently and gracefully executed. There was not a trace of that wild abandon and suggestion of either a want of modesty or mad riot which is irresistibly suggested through some of the sketches submitted by the Home illustrated press. The Rosenthall brothers and M. Des Longchamps are of course masters of the dance and their rendering yesterday of the various steps and graceful movements peculiarly its own, was very much admired. The Misses Clark and Miss Morgan, pupils of Mademoiselle Singy have also made such rapid progress in acquiring the art, they made capable partners of the gentlemen mentioned. Mademoiselle Singy has now 35 pupils receiving tuition, and the floor will probably be graced by a great many more dancers on the next occasion, which it is understood will take place very shortly owing to yesterday's experiment having proved such a great success.

LATE LORD MINTO.

INTERRED IN FAMILY VAULT.

IMPRESSIVE SCENE AT FUNERAL.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Mar. 4.

The Earl of Minto was interred in the family vault in Minto churchyard to-day, whither he had been removed on a gun-carriage, escorted by Scots Guards after a private service at Minto House, at which the widow and the family were present. The mourners proceeded to the churchyard on foot, preceded by the Pipe-Major of the Scots Guards. They included representatives of the Scots Guards, Lord Minto's old regiment, the old Border Mounted Rifles, of which he was a long time Commander, also the Earl of Daikeith, and Viscount Howick, representing the Duke of Buccleuch and Earl Grey. Lord Minto's favourite horse carried his master's military equipment.

The ceremony concluded by the sounding of the Last Post by the Scots Guards' buglers.

DISTINGUISHED ATTENDANCE AT MEMORIAL SERVICE.

Simultaneously a memorial service was held in the Scots Guards' Chapel at the Wellington Barracks, the regimental band taking part.

The King was represented by Lord Sandhurst, the Queen by the Earl of Shaftesbury Queen Alexandra by Lord Howe and the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and other members of the Royal Family by Captain Rivers-Bulkeley, ex-Comproller of Lord Minto's House hold in India. Lord Crewe, Lord Morley and Mr. Harcourt were also represented. The congragation included many distinguished soldiers, particularly those connected with the Scots Guards. Others present were Lord and Lady Midleton, Lord and Lady Londonderry, Lord and Lady Ampthill, Lord and Lady Cromer, the Machioness of Lansdowne, Sir Francis Younghusband and many other prominent people. The Marquis of Lansdowne was unable to attend on account of a severe cold.

A service was also held in the Saint Giles' Cathedral, Edinburgh, under the auspices of the Edinburgh University, of which Lord Minto was Lord Rector.

The India Office announces that a meeting of the Cabinet prevented Lord Morley and Lord Crewe from attending the service in the Scots Guards' Chapel to-day. The announcement adds that Sir David Barr, General Sir Charles Egerton, Sir James LaTouche, Sir James Thomas Holderness, Mr. Abbas Ali Baig, Mr. Roberts, Under-secretary for India, and Mr. Abrahams, were present.

RUSSIAN PREPARATIONS FOR WAR.

REPORT AN ABSOLUTE INVENTION.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

ST. PETERSBURG, Mar. 5.

The Ministry of Finance declares that the report which appeared in the "Koelnische Zeitung" regarding Russian preparations for war on the western frontier, caused uneasiness on the Paris Bourse which affected the Russian securities there while the St. Petersburg Bourse yesterday was in a state of "extreme consternation." The Ministry declares the report to be an absolute invention.

PANESE AMBASSADOR ENTERTAINED.

BY FRENCH PRESIDENT.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

PARIS, March 4.

The Japanese Ambassador was entertained at a dinner by M. Poincare, French President. MM. Monis, Lebrun, Caillaux and Doumergue were among the guests.

MEXICAN REBELLION.

ENGAGEMENT IN TOPOLOBAMPO HARBOUR.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

NOGALES, March 5.

The Government gun-boat Morales and General Guerrero attacked the rebel gunboat Tampico in the Topolobampo harbour. The result was ineffective and the Federal gun-boats withdrew undamaged.

CURRENCY COMMISSION'S REPORT

CRITICISM OF AUTHORITIES DUE TO INADEQUATE CONSIDERATION.

INCREASED USE OF GOLD NOT IN INDIA'S INTERESTS.

RUPEES AND NOTES THE CURRENCY MOST SUITABLE.

LONDON, Mar. 5.

The report of the Commission appointed to enquire into the Indian financial currency system has been published. It covers 56 pages. Thirty-four meetings were held and 33 witnesses were examined.

The report observes, that much of the criticism of the authorities arose from a failure to consider the Indian financial currency system as a whole.

This tendency, continues the report, was accentuated by the absence of a full, clear exposition of that system by responsible authorities. Appendices containing a series of official memoranda and despatches and a historical summary should meet this need.

The report says that the establishment of an exchange value of the rupee on a stable basis continues to be of the first importance to India.

The history of the last fifteen years shows, that the gold standard has been firmly secured without the gold currency being in active circulation, a condition which was regarded by the Fowler Committee as essential.

INCREASED USE OF GOLD TO BE DISCOURAGED.

It will not be to India's advantage, the report holds, to encourage the increased use of gold in internal circulation. It is in nowise certain that this would be altogether at the expense of rupees, for in many respects, gold is a far more formidable rival to the note issue.

The people neither desire nor need a considerable amount of gold for circulation, and the currency most generally suitable consists of rupees and notes.

The public have not been prevented from obtaining gold by the course pursued by the Government of India.

A gold mint is not needed for the purposes of currency exchange, but, if Indian sentiment genuinely demands it, and the Government of India is prepared to incur the expense, there is no objection in principle to its establishment, either from the Indian or the Imperial standpoint provided that the coin minted is a sovereign or half-sovereign.

Indian sentiment should prevail in this question. The Commission is unable to recommend the establishment of a mint on its merits if the final decision is negative.

REFINED GOLD IN EXCHANGE FOR CURRENCY.

It recommends that the notification of the readiness of the Government of India to receive refined gold at the Bombay mint should be renewed on suitable terms in exchange for currency.

The Government of India should aim at giving the people a form of currency which they demand, whether rupees, notes, or gold, but the use of notes should be encouraged.

The cardinal feature of the system is absolute security for the convertibility into sterling of so much of the internal currency as is requisite for the settlement of India's external obligations.

Even after allowance has been made for ear-marked gold in paper currency, the reserve suggested, a total of £25,000,000 for a gold standard reserve, is insufficient. It is useless to lay down at present any hypothetical limit to the latter.

Profits on the coinage of rupees should for the present continue to be credited to the reserve, no diversion being made as in 1907 for railway development.

By the exchange of the assets between the two reserves the total of about £10,000,000 is at once securable for the actual gold reserve. This should be raised as the opportunity offers to £15,000,000, and after that the authorities should aim at keeping half the total reserve in actual gold.

The Indian branch of the reserve should be abolished, rupees being handed over to the paper currency reserve in exchange for gold.

RESERVE TO BE LOCATED IN LONDON.

The most suitable location for a gold standard reserve is undoubtedly London. The Commission unhesitatingly recommends this, observing that the objections resting on the belief that the reserve might be diverted to supplement the Bank of England's reserve is unfounded.

Government should definitely undertake to sell bills in India on London at the rate of fifteen and twenty-nine thirty-seconds per rupee whenever called upon to do so. This would do much to inspire confidence and reduce the actual demands for drafts and prevent panic in periods of financial strain.

PAPER CURRENCY ELASTICISED.

The paper currency system of India should be elasticised and the fiduciary portion of the note-value be increased forthwith from fourteen to twenty crores, afterwards being fixed at the maximum of the amount of notes held by the Government of India in the reserve treasuries plus one-third of the net circulation.

The Government of India should take power to make temporary investments or loans from the fiduciary portion within this maximum in India to the Presidency Banks and in London as an alternative to investment in permanent securities.

For the encouragement of the use of notes the Government of India should increase the number of places at which notes are encashable as of right and also extra-legal facilities for encashment and immediately universalise five-hundred rupee notes.

LARGE BALANCES DUE TO EXCEPTIONAL PROSPERITY.

The abnormally large aggregate of balances in India and London is mainly, though not entirely, due to accidental causes and the exceptional prosperity of India.

Caution is justifiable in framing budgets but it has been carried rather further than was necessary in recent years. The change in the date of the commencement of the financial year to November 1st or January 1st would probably enable the Government of India to frame more accurate budgets and also enable the India Office to fix the amount of their borrowings in London with a closer regard to immediate needs. The Commission commends the question to the consideration of the authorities.

The practice of transferring revenue surpluses to London, to be used in avoiding or reducing capital borrowings has been thoroughly justified in Indian interests. The Secretary of State has made good use of his balances for this purpose or for the actual reduction of debt, but recommendations regarding loans raised by the Government of India may lead to the revision of occasions though not of the extent of the transfers of money to London.

INDEPENDENT TREASURY SYSTEM NOT IDEAL.

The independent treasury system of the Government of India is not ideal and is partly responsible for the annual stringency in the Indian money markets.

The Government of India should make a regular practice of granting loans to the Presidency Banks from the surplus balances in India against security on terms to be negotiated.

In deciding the location of surplus balances, the Government of India and the Secretary of State should act in consultation.

While the transmission of the necessary funds to London at favourable exchange is the first consideration the authorities should have regard to all the factors including the possibility of using the surplus balances for loans in India, but the change from old to new should be gradual and the effects, carefully watched.

The first steps must be tentative. The Government of India in the early stages should keep advances within easily manageable limits.

The amount of rupee loans in India should be increased as much as possible. Figures of recent loans have been somewhat overcautious.

Attention is called to questions of relaxing the present regulations regarding endorsements on rupee and creating new forms of securities such as Treasury Bills, and short-terms bonds or stock, redeemable within a moderate period.

Any reforms inducing Indians to invest instead of hoarding their savings should be greatly encouraged.

The India Office has perhaps sold Council Drafts unnecessarily at very low rates on occasions when the London Balance did not need replenishment, but the Commission does not recommend any restrictions upon the absolute discretion of the Secretary of State, regarding the amount of drafts sold or the rate, provided that it is within gold points and that he sells not for the convenience of trade but to provide funds for his own requirements on India's behalf. The amount and occasion of sales should be fixed with reference to the urgency of State requirements whether the drafts are against Treasury balances or against reserves.

There has been some excess of caution in the renewal of debt by the India Office in recent years. The system of placing portions of the India Office balances out on short loan with approved borrowers in the city has been well managed. There has been no ultimate loss from extremely rare defaults of borrowers, but the facilities for obtaining loans and the method of admission to the list of approved borrowers might advantageously be more widely known in the city.

The Commission suggests changes in the regulations governing both kinds of securities, accepted especially in the direction of widening the range and amount of cover required.

NO FAVOURITISM BY MEMBERS OF INDIA COUNCIL.

There is no ground for the suggestion that City members of the India Council were showed any kind of favouritism in placing on deposit with certain banks of which they were directors part of the India Office balance at a time when it was too large to be placed entirely with approved borrowers; but the Commission thinks it advisable to call the attention of the Secretary of State to the importance of avoiding as far as possible all occasions for such criticism though it may be founded on prejudice and ignorance of facts.

The Commission is of opinion that the time has come for a general review of the whole subject and the working of the present arrangements, for the remuneration of the Secretary of State's broker should be watched and if necessary be revised. If the principle of a sliding scale is maintained it will probably be desirable to fix the maximum and minimum fees.

PERMANENT STAFF EULOGISED.

The Commission places on record an eulogy of the permanent staff both in India and London for their performance of the difficult and complicated financial duties placed upon them, and recommends the continuation of the Finance Committee of the India Council as providing machinery most suitable for the work required; but says that if possible it should contain three members with financial experience, representing Indian banking and commerce and the London money market. In all circumstances there should be at least one member with Indian Financial experience.

The absence of this element since 1911 has resulted in giving undue prominence to representation to London City experience.

Lord Crewe's proposals for the reconstitution of the India Council may require some modification to provide for the continuance of the Committee; but the Commission sympathise with the desire to expedite financial business which is one of the objects in view.

The present arrangements whereby Mr. Abrahams, having financial experience, was able to share with Mr. Newmarch, the responsibility for financial business, has many advantages. For the future, the Commission recommends that either the Permanent Under-Secretary, or Assistant Under-Secretary, should have financial experience or that there should be two Under-Secretaries, one with financial experience.

The six concluding paragraphs of the main body of the report discuss the infected State Bank. It was found from the outset that the absence of anything in the nature of concrete proposals and even of any general agreement regarding what the phrase implied made the examination of the subject difficult and unsatisfactory. Therefore it was arranged, in addition to Mr. Abraham's Memorandum before the August adjournment, that Sir Ernest Cable and Mr. Keynes should prepare a detailed scheme for their colleagues for consideration.

Mr. Keynes' memorandum was written after collaboraton with Sir Earnest Cable. Though it was originally designed with a view to the private use of the Commission.

The report observes, that the schemes thus proposed present *prima face* several attractive features, but says, that it is impossible to submit them to sufficiently searching examination without much delay in the presentation of the report.

The commission thereore is unable to report for organist the State Bank. The question is of great importance and deserves the careful and early consideration by the authorities.

It suggests the appointment of a small expert Committee to examine the whole question in India, either to pronounce report for or against the State Bank. The detailed and concrete scheme capable of immediate adoption.

Finally the Commissioners regard with high appreciation the services of Messrs. Blackett and Smith. To the former of the two a deal of extremely important work was entrusted and this was discharged with great ability.

Sir James Begbie appends a reservation urging the discouragement of the extension of the token currency by providing increased facilities for the distribution of gold and when further increases in currency are necessary by the issue of gold coins from the Indian Mint of a value more suitable for general currency use than the sovereign or half-sovereign.

He sees no good reason for associating Government cash balances with Currency reserves for purely Currency purposes.

If gold reserves are not strong enough to maintain exchange in time of difficulty it would be better to raise additional funds by the issue of temporary loans.

Cash balances are not a suitable source for supplying silver for coinage. He is not convinced that a case has been made out for the location of the metallic portion of a Gold Standard Reserve in London.

It should be held in India and earmarked for the support of exchange and when it has to be used for this purpose it should be issued to the public wanting it for export.

A Transfer to India should be made when the Reserve in London is again drawn upon in support of Exchange.

He also considers that the coin reserve of the Paper Currency Reserve should be held exclusively in India since the transfer of a portion to London is not calculated to improve the credit of Note issue.

LABOUR COMMISSION'S REPORT.

EMPLOYERS MUST RECOGNISE TRADES' UNIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

CAPETOWN, Mar. 5.

The Royal Commission appointed to enquire into labour questions has issued its report recommending sweeping reforms.

It declares that if labour unrest is to be allayed it is essential that employers shall recognise Trades Unions.

It especially deplores employers' refusal to meet the Federation of Trades Unions whose intervention was mistakenly resented as outside interference.

The Commission sees no connection between the Unions' political activity and the question of their recognition.

On the other hand non-unionists should be protected from recruiting for Unions by violence and other illegal means which should be sternly repressed.

The Commission mentions that the strikes among the whites have caused considerable unrest among the natives.

It finds that competition between natives and Indians in skilled trades is negligible, but deprecates the state local authorities placing barriers to prevent their advancement to any kind of work for which they are capable.

RIVAL EXPLORERS.

BRITISH AND AUSTRIAN CLAIMS TO SAME BASE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Mar. 5.

The fact that Sir Ernest Shackleton and the Austrian explorer Dr. Koenig have both selected a point on the Weddell Sea as the base of the impending Antarctic expeditions has led to a somewhat heated controversy in reference to the priority of their claims. The German explorer, Lieutenant Filchner, under whom Koenig served in the Antarctic, is now joining in the fray in support of Dr. Koenig.

THE MISSING DEPORTEE,

ARRIVES IN AUSTRALIA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

SYDNEY, Mar. 5.

The tenth South African deportee Kendall who mysteriously disappeared has arrived here in a cargo steamer. He says that he escaped disguised in a motor-car to a wayside station and hid in Durban for a week.

ITALY OCCUPIES MURZUK.

WHOLE OF FEZZAN SUBMITTED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Mar. 5.

Italian troops have occupied Murzuk, the capital of Fezzan. They were well received. A proclamation was read announcing that the whole of Fezzan has now submitted.

PRESIDENT OF AUTONOMOUS EPIRUS.

ARREST BY GREEK PREMIER ONLY SUGGESTED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Mar. 5.

With reference to the report that M. Venezelos, the Greek Premier, had ordered the arrest of M. Zographos, recently appointed president of the autonomous Government of Epirus, it appears that the local authorities suggested this to M. Venezelos, but that the latter considered it inadvisable as the Epirotes would only have elected a successor who might have less sense, thus making the situation worse.

THE DOWRY BANE.

ANOTHER BENGALI VICTIM OF 15.

BURNS HERSELF TO DEATH.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Mar. 5.

The death of the Brahmin girl Snehalata Debi which has given rise to much agitation in Hindu society in Bengal, is not the only victim to the pernicious system of marriage dowry.

A similar case is reported from Bogra, the victim being a girl of fifteen named Saralabala Debi, daughter of the Joint Sub-Registrar of Bogra.

Last Sunday night she burnt herself to death because her father was unable to satisfy the exorbitant demand for dowry.

STRIKE OF MESSAGERIES WORKERS.

FIFTEEN STEAMERS HELD UP.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

MARSEILLES, Mar. 5.

Fifteen steamers running to Egypt, the Black Sea, Madagascar and the Far East are being held up by a strike of the officers and mechanics working on the Messageries Maritimes Company's vessels.

BRITISH WORKERS AND DEPORTATIONS.

THREATENED BOYCOTT OF SOUTH AFRICAN PRODUCTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

CAPE TOWN, Mar. 5.

During the debate in Committee on the Indemnity Bill in the House of Assembly, the Labourites opposed at length the inclusion of the names of the deportees in the banishment clause. When Mr. Bain's name came up, the Labourite Mr. Andrews hinted that he had received information as to the possibility of the workers of Great Britain refusing to handle South African products like fruit and wool.

DEATH OF COLONEL HANNA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Mar. 5.

The death is announced of Colonel Hanna, lately commanding the troops at Delhi.

VICTIMS OF SUNKEN SUBMARINE.

IMPOSING FUNERAL SERVICE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Mar. 5.

A funeral service for the victims of the sunken submarine A 7 will be held to-day in the Whitsand Bay, on board the parent submarine ship Forth.

Vice-Admiral Sir John Jellicoe and Sir Francis Hopwood, on board the Enchantress, will represent the Admiralty.

The Forth with a convoy of submarines will moor over the scene of the disaster, encircled by three rows of warships. Simultaneously a service will be held in the barracks at Keyham.

MR. MACDONALD AT A LABOUR MEETING.

INTERRUPTIONS FOLLOWED BY TWO HOURS' FIGHT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Mar. 5.

Mr. Ramsay Macdonald addressed a Labour meeting in Farringdon Street, but was violently interrupted throughout by Suffragists and advanced Socialists.

A fight which lasted two hours, ensued, chairs and windows being broken. No arrests were made.

IMPERIAL TROOPS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

SIR JAMES WOLFE MURRAY TO BE NEW COMMANDER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Mar. 5.

Replying to a question in the House of Commons, Mr. Harcourt said that Lieutenant-General Sir James Wolfe Murray would shortly take over the Command of the Imperial troops in South Africa and Lieutenant-General Sir R. C. Hart, who holds the Command at present, would be promoted to the rank of full General.

SIR LIONEL CARDEN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

NEW YORK, March 5.

Sir Lionel Carden has sailed for England.

HOME RULE FORECAST.

ACCEPTANCE OF CONCESSIONS.

AN IMPERIALIST VIEW

BILL SURE TO BE PASSED.

LIBERALS WILL NOT YIELD TO THREATS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 4.

The "Westminster Gazette" gives prominence to the forecast of Mr. Asquith's concessions in connection with Home Rule. The paper says the Nationalists are prepared to accept the provisional arrangement giving the Orange counties a temporary option. They will not, however, accept the permanent dismemberment of Ireland. The paper emphasises that the Liberals will not yield to threats, and says that the Bill will be passed whether the concessions are accepted or not. It predicts that the concessions will be so generous that it will be impossible for the Opposition to advise the policy of resistance.

NO ELECTION THIS YEAR.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 5.

The "Daily Chronicle" affirms that the Government has no intention of going to the country this year.

THE KING AND ULSTER PROPOSALS.

LORD STAMFORDHAM VISITS DOWNING STREET.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 5.

Lord Stamfordham, the King's Private Secretary, visited Downing Street while the Cabinet was sitting and waited until the Cabinet rose in order to see Mr. Asquith.

The Unionist papers state that the visit was connected with the Government's proposals with regard to Ulster.

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL SERVICE ESTIMATES.

PROVISION FOR PERSIAN LOAN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 4.

The estimates for the Foreign and Colonial Service include £220,000 for a Persian loan.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION IN CALCUTTA.

REPORT TO BE SHORTLY SUBMITTED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 4.

A meeting at which Sir George Birdwood will preside, will be held shortly to receive the report of Mr. Knight who has been in India in connection with an international exhibition to be held in Calcutta.

ALBANIA'S NEW SOVEREIGN.

DIFFICULTIES AWAITING PRINCE WILLIAM.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 5.

Prince William of Wied and his consort embark at Trieste to-day for Durazo. They will be escorted by an international fleet.

The difficulties awaiting the new sovereign are evidenced by the spread of the Epirote revolt and the outbreak of inter-tribal fighting among the Albanians. A Cetinje telegram, also, reports that the Mahomedans of Skutari have decided not to send a deputation to greet the Prince.

LONDON Y. M. C. A.

THEIR MAJESTIES' VISIT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 5.

The King and Queen yesterday visited the London headquarters of the Y. M. C. A. and stayed for an hour.

MAGISTRATE'S FINDING REVERSED.

WEALTHY MARWARI GETS SEVEN YEARS.

AFTER ACQUITTAL IN LOWER COURT.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, Mar. 5.

A Nagpur correspondent writes that Mr. Prideaux, Additional Judicial Commissioner, Central Provinces, delivered judgment on the 3rd instant in a criminal appeal filed by the Local Government against the acquittal of a wealthy Marwari named Gowardhan by the District Magistrate of Buldana (Berar) on a charge of abetment of murder.

The case attracted a good deal of attention on account of the status and wealth of the accused, and the peculiar circumstances involved.

The accused (Gowardhan) had filed a civil suit for possession of a property valued at some lakhs of rupees against two Marwari ladies by name Mullabai and Inlasabai, on the ground of validly performed adoption.

While the case was going on in the court of the District Judge of Akola (Berar), the accused (Gowardhan) became impatient of the law's delays and contrived a plot with the aid of paid accomplices to murder the widow Mullabai who opposed his adoption. The lady received some wounds and narrowly escaped death.

Gowardhan, the adopted son and the accomplices Damva and Imam were prosecuted for attempt to murder.

The District Magistrate of Buldana, after a laborious enquiry, convicted the two accomplices and acquitted Gowardhan. The Local Government appealed against the judgment of acquittal.

Messrs. G. P. Dick, Advocate General, and M. B. Dadabhoy, barrister, appeared for the Crown, while the accused was defended by Messrs. Dillon and M. R. Dixit, barristers.

The Additional Judicial Commissioner delivered a lengthy judgment, setting aside the order of acquittal, convicting Gowardhan of the offence, and sentencing him to seven years rigorous imprisonment.

AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK OF THE PRESIDENCY.

The following summary of Season Reports for the week ending 3rd March was published in Thursday's "Bombay Government Gazette":—

There was slight rain during the week in Sind. The standing rabi crops were withering for want of moisture in three talukas of Bijapur; they were slightly damaged by frost in Sukkur, by rust in two talukas of Larkana, by forest, insects and winds in the Upper Sind Frontier, by rats in Ahmedabad, Kaira, Rewa Kantha and Palanpur; elsewhere they were in good condition. Harvesting of rabi crops generally in progress. Picking of cotton continues in Ahmedabad, Kaira, Broach, Surat Karnatak, Kathiawar, Baroda, Cutch, Rewa Kantha and Kolhapur. The supply of fodder was inadequate in Satara and Bijaur. Agricultural stock was generally in good condition except in Poona and Sholapur and was deficient in Ahmednagar, Poona and Sholapur. The supply of drinking water was adequate except in Sholapur and Satara. Water for irrigation was deficient in Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur, Satara, Bijapur and Dharwar. Prices of food-grains have slightly risen in Sind and were generally steady elsewhere. The quantities of food-grains purchasable per rupee in Sind and the various tracts in the Presidency proper were as follows:—

	Percentage below normal.
Sind	23 to 58
Gujarat	27 to 42
Konkan	22 to 35
Deccan	31 to 44
Karnatak	32 to 42

The numbers on gratuitous relief for the week ending 28th February were 2,628 in Sholapur and 1,203 in Satara.

PLAGUE IN THE PRESIDENCY.

The following is a statement of plague deaths reported to have occurred in Districts and Native States in the Bombay Presidency for the week ending 28th February 1914:—Bombay City 42, Karachi District 41, Kaira District 1, Surat District 32, Thana District 5, Nasik District 9, (for two weeks) East Khandesh District 24, Poona Town 9, other places in Poona District 24, Ahmednagar District 39 (for two weeks), Satara District 47, Kolaba District 38, Belgaum District 82, Dharwar District 47, Bijapur District 78, Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country States 155, Mahratta Country States 155, Mandvi Port 2, Surat Agency 2, Kathiawar Agency 5 and Satara Agency 2, Total 684.

three or four have been destroyed. The damage is estimated between five and six lakhs of rupees.

The correspondent adds that the gin and press belong to Mr. Naoroji Jehangir Gamadia of Bombay. The cotton destroyed by fire belongs to various other merchants.

Mr. M. Gutschke, manager of Deutsch Asiatische Bank, left Calcutta on Wednesday for Hongkong where he will have charge of his Bank's branch.

PORT TRUST OFFICERS AND MEN.

Photo by Clifton & Co.

Photograph of group taken on the presentation of an address to Mr. A. Panton, Traffic Manager of the Bombay Port Trust, on the eve of his retirement from the service.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

RETIREMENT OF TRAFFIC MANAGER.

Quite a large gathering of the officers and men of the Bombay Port Trust, assembled at the Docks to present an address to Mr. A. Panton, Traffic Manager of the Bombay Port Trust, on the eve of his retirement after 38 years' meritorious service.

Mr. E. Younghusband Watson was in the chair, supported by the following among other senior officers of the various departments:—Mr. R. Phillips, Deputy Traffic Manager; Mr. F. M. Spencer, Warehouse Superintendent; Mr. A. E. Pincent, Deputy Superintendent of the Docks.

THE ADDRESS.

The address among other thing said:—

Sir,—We are proud to feel that though you made a beginning at the lowest rung of the ladder of the Port Trust service, you have, by dint of your unflagging zeal, commendable industry, steady and arduous work and unbending integrity in the service of the Trustees, attained to one of the highest and most responsible positions open to a member of the service. We are also privileged to know that your long and brilliant career has proved to be not only of inestimable benefit to the Departments with which you were connected, or with which you were in touch, but also to the Board of Trustees, who were, in a great measure, guided by the policy you have at different times laid down for their consideration with a single eye to the interests of the Board. The Trustees have, on several occasions, placed on record their high appreciation of your conspicuous ability and of the exceptionally good services you have rendered to them.

A career of 38 years of such highly efficient and useful service is one of which any man may be proud, and we, as subordinates and fellow-workers, allow ourselves to share in that just pride to-day.

We wish, as a body, to record our gratitude for and appreciation of a conspicuous trait in your character as an Administrator, and that is that you consistently upheld your officers, both senior and junior, whenever occasion arose to defend them justly and rightly, and when their work was performed to the best of their abilities. We are safe in stating that this trait in your character was always an incentive to us to render to you our loyal co-operation.

Now that the time has come for you to sever your connection with the administration, we feel that one of the most able navigators of the Port Trust ship is withdrawing his skilled hand from the helm, and that it must now fall to the lot of others to assist in steering the ship on its onward course. Your name, Sir, will, however, always find a place on the scroll which bears those of the past officers who have made the Bombay Port Trust what it is—one of the best administered and most successful Ports of the World.

In conclusion, we say that it is with sorrow we bid you Good-bye and wish you God-speed, and we trust that in your well-earned rest and retirement from active life you will have many years of health, and may all happiness and peace always attend you.

Mr. Panton in replying briefly sketched the history of the Port Trust, recounting its development to the present day. Continuing Mr. Panton said that whatever success he had, was due to the loyal co-operation of other officers and men. He thanked them for the address and the meeting dispersed.

LORD ISLINGTON'S SHOOTING TOUR.

(Associated Press.)

ALLAHABAD, Mar. 5.

A correspondent at Baihar in Balaghat district, Central Provinces, wires:—Lord Islington and Mr. Sly, of the Public Services Commission, are having a successful shoot in Baihar forest. They have already shot five tigers and some other game.

VICEREGAL LODGE NEWS.

(From Our Correspondent.)

DELHI, Mar. 5.

His Highness the Maharaja of Bikaner left Viceregal Lodge last night.

Her Highness the Begum of Bhopal left Viceregal Lodge this morning.

Colonel, Mrs. and Miss McEwan left Viceregal Lodge this morning.

Sir Valentine Chirol leaves on Friday.

The Hon. Sir Elliott Colvin, Miss Colvin the Hon. Colonel J. Ramsay, Mrs. Basanquet, the Hon. Mr. J. S Donald, Khan Zulfikar Ali Khan and Rajkumar Prithi Singh lunched at Viceregal Lodge yesterday.

Their Excellencies attended Mr. J. B. Woods' garden party in the Khudsia yesterday.

LADY NORTHCOTE HINDU ORPHANAGE.

VISITED BY LADY WILLINGDON.

The keen interest that Her Excellency Lady Willingdon takes in the welfare of children, particularly orphans, was further evidenced on Thursday afternoon when Her Excellency paid a visit to the Lady Northcote Hindu Orphanage at Chinchpokli.

This orphanage was started about twelve years' ago and has made considerable progress by this time. It is maintained entirely on charity. The orphanage owns two buildings, from the rentals of which the school is maintained. At present it has on its rolls 166 boys and 18 girls of different castes. Each pupil is trained in some particular art before he or she leaves school, generally at the age of 18.

Her Excellency, who was accompanied by Mr. C. C. Watson, was, on arrival, received by the Hon. Mr. Gokuldass K. Parukh, Mr. Ratansi Mulji, Mr. Krishnalal M. Jhaveri, Mr. Vishvanath P. Vaidya, Rao Bahadur Keshavji Nathoo Sailor, and the school Superintendent. Her Excellency was first conducted to the class room and the pupils went through a programme of music, recitation and dialogue before her, and she seemed to be thoroughly pleased with the discipline and the intelligence of the children, all of whom come from the poorest class.

Lady Willingdon was then taken round the whole building and expressed her satisfaction for all that she saw and seemed to be particularly pleased at seeing the prayer house fitted with the images of the Hindu dieties.

Nearly an hour was spent by Her Excellency in inspecting the orphanage and before leaving was garlanded after which she gave a holiday to the children, who seemed to appreciate this kindness very greatly.

Before this, the school was visited by the Hon. Mr. Claude Hill.

SULTAN OF SHEHR AND MOKALLA.

OFFICIAL VISITS EXCHANGED WITH THE GOVERNOR.

Official visits were exchanged between His Excellency Lord Willingdon, Governor of Bombay, and His Highness the Sultan of Shehr and Mokalia yesterday.

His Highness the Sultan visited the Governor first at Government House. His Excellency's A. D. C. escorted the Sultan from His Highness' bungalow at Warden Road to Government House.

On arrival His Highness, who was accompanied by his heir-apparent and his brother, was presented with arms by a guard-of-honour and was greeted with a salute of eleven guns. At the entrance of the Government House gate, His Highness was received by the Under Secretary to Government and was conducted to the Dolbar Hall, where His Highness was received by His Excellency. The officers of the Sultan were then introduced to His Excellency by the Political officer. His Highness offered nazar of 51 gold mohurs to His Excellency, who touched and returned it. Attar and flowers were distributed and His Highness returned to his bungalow. On leaving His Highness was again greeted with a salute of eleven guns.

His Excellency the Governor returned the visit at noon in His Highness' bungalow at Warden Road, when His Excellency was escorted from the entrance to Government House by the Sultan's officers. Salutes of seventeen guns were fired at the time of His Excellency's arrival at and departure from the Sultan's bungalow.

His Excellency returned to Government House at 1 p.m.

MEMORIAL SERVICE TO LORD MINTO.

VICEROY AND LADY HARDINGE PRESENT.

(Associated Press.)

DELHI, Mar. 4.

An impressive memorial service to Lord Minto was held at St. James' Church this morning which was attended by the Viceroy and Lady Hardinge and other high officials. The service lasted thirty minutes and was conducted by Rev. H. Dixon.

U. F. C. GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL.

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES BY LADY MABELLE EGERTON.

The distribution of prizes to the successful students of the United Free Church of Scotland High School for girls situated at Girgaum was held in the hall of Wilson College, Chowpati. Lady Mabelle Egerton presided and distributed the prizes.

The first part of the proceedings was devoted to drills and action songs by the pupils. The former included cane, ball and club drills, and showed excellent training. The swinging of light Indian clubs to a musical accompaniment by the senior girls and cane drill by the juniors were specially interesting.

THE REPORT.

Dr. Mackichan then read the report of the principal for the year. After explaining the nature of the work of the U. F. C. Mission Educational work, and that specially for girls, the report continued:—

"During the past year the school has had very encouraging results in the various examinations held. In November 1913 two girls appeared for the Matriculation Examination and both passed. In the School of Art Drawing examinations five girls appeared for the Third Grade Drawing examination and all passed; six appeared for the Second Grade and five passed, one of these winning a prize; fifteen appeared for the First Grade examination and eleven passed.

"In the fourth Standard Marathi examination seven girls went up and six passed. Six girls went up for the Mary Carpenter Scholarship examination and three were successful.

"In the end of the year the Primary and Secondary schools at Gowalia Tank Road were examined for re-assessment with the gratifying result that in the Primary School the Government Inspectors have recommended that the grant be raised from Rs. 250 to Rs. 800 and in the Secondary School from Rs. 370 to Rs. 2,403."

Lady Mabelle Egerton and Dr. Mackichan were then garlanded, after which Lady Mabelle distributed the prizes, shaking hands with each recipient, and frequently speaking a word or two to them.

Professor McComish proposed a vote of thanks to Lady Mabelle Egerton for distributing the prizes which was heartily accorded.

Lady Mabelle Egerton in returning thanks, said she was much interested in the exhibition of physical work, and addressing the girls said that while she congratulated the successful pupils, she would have them remember that the gaining of knowledge rather than of prize was the true aim of school life.

The gathering dispersed after singing the National Anthem.

BENGAL PROVINCIAL FINANCE.

A SET-BACK IN LAND REVENUE.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, Mar. 5.

At to-day's meeting of the Bengal Legislative Council Sir William Duke, in presenting the amended draft Financial Statement for Bengal for 1914-15, said that last year the figures were swelled by grants from Imperial revenues to the amount of nearly a crore and a half, but this year the Government of India were not in a position to largely subsidise the provinces. The estimated provincial balance on 31st March, 1914, was Rs. 30,430,000. This increase in income was partly due to short expenditure. There had been a set-back in land revenue in the current year owing to floods in some districts. The increase in Excise revenue had been very marked and that had been obtained without any violation of temperance principles. The total revenue had expanded in the last two years and under the present settlement it was hoped to count on an expansion of ten or eleven lakhs a year. On the expenditure side the increase had very largely outstripped this normal increase of revenue, but the expenditure figures included a considerable number of schemes which were financed from Imperial grants. They were providing for the re-organisation of the Excise Department, for the revision of the Registration Department, for an increase in the pay of the rank and file of the Police Department, and for an increase in the pay of menials of all Departments. As regards non-recurring expenditure a programme had been drawn up of official buildings to be spread over the next four years. They had spent for the police Rs. 513,000; for education Rs. 563,000; and for sanitation Rs. 9,78,000.

ALL INDIA NEWS IN BRIEF.

It is notified that the Vaccination Act is to be extended to the Sialkot Municipality the Municipal Committee having applied to the local Government for that purpose.

At the meeting of the U. P. Legislative Council to be held at Allahabad on the 13th March, a Bill to amend and improve law as to interest in the United Province will be introduced.

The Higher College for the sons of Ruling Chiefs and their Sardars, which is to be established at Delhi, will be thrown open to selected youths of aristocratic families in British India.

It has been decided by the Government of India that the Political Agent in Bhopal shall in future be designated "Political Agent in the Southern States of Central India."

On a declaration having been filed by Lala Sarb Dial, brother of Lala Banke Dial, late editor of the defunct "Jhang Sial," the District Magistrate of Lahore has passed orders to the effect that the pormission applied for will be granted if the printer would furnish a security of Rs. 1,500.

The Jhind Paniput Extension has now been sanctioned by Government and a staff has been appointed to set out the line and arrange for the commencement of work. The extension will be about 40 miles long, and will be built with money provided by the company and the Jhind State in proportion to the lengths in British territory and the Jhind State respectively.

A spice of excitement was added to the recent reliability trial run to Letpadan held by the Rangoon Motor Cycle Club, by the sudden appearance of a tiger upon the scene on the spot where the officials had been stationed. They had only just moved away when strips emered from the jungle and crossed the road, having meanwhile been engaged in making a meal off a bullock he had killed some little distance away.

The Chittagong Bar Association has moved the Chief Justice of Bengal to sanction a distinctive costume for the use of the pleaders of mofussil courts to distinguish them from Muktiars, revenue agents, and clerks of the several offices who generally wear *choga* and *chapkhan*, a pleader's ordinary court dress. It is reported that there are already some memorials on the subject under his lordship's consideration.

The following Indian names appear in the London B. Sc. Economics Honours List:—Physics—Class III., Muhammad Abdur Rahman Khan. Economics—Internal Students: Class I., Manilal Bhagvandas Subedar. Class III., Prasadchandra Bandyopadhyay, Praphulla Kumar Chattopadhyay. External Students: Class II., Khushal Talaksi Shah.

SIR E. SHACKLETON'S EXPEDITION.

GOVERNMENT GRANT OF £10,000.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, March 4.

The Government will make a grant of £10,000 sterling towards the expenses of Sir Ernest Shackleton's forthcoming expedition.

A MILITARY OFFICER'S SUICIDE.

BAYONET USED IN WIFE'S PRESENCE.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Mar. 5.

Captain Norman Playfair, retired officer of the King's Own Scottish Borderers, has committed suicide with a bayonet in the presence of his wife at Waterlooville, Hampshire.

UNALIENATED LAND IN S. RHODESIA

(Reuter's Telegram.)

SALISBURY, March 4.

The Chartered Company agrees to a reference of its claim to the ownership of all unalienated land in Southern Rhodesia to the Privy Council.

MAJOR OHLSON STILL ALIVE.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Mar. 4.

The Persian Legation declares that Major Ohlson has not been killed but that he has gone to Shiraz.

CREDIT BANK CASE.

HOW "CURRENT ACCOUNTS WERE INFLATED."

PRO-NOTES FOR LOANS.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. A.H.S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, the hearing of the case was resumed in which Inspector Morris of the C.I.D. charged Jaffer Joosub, late manager of the Credit Bank now in liquidation, and N. R. Mistry, an auditor of the Bank, with preparing a false balance-sheet for the year ending December, 1910, and with thus committing criminal breach of trust. Mr. Aranha, the Accountant, further examined, described the manner in which "current accounts were inflated."

R. C. Aranha, Accountant of the Bank, examined by Mr. E. Ferrers Nicholson, Public Prosecutor, said that besides the undertaking given by Hassan brothers for the loans made to them, there was a letter from Noor Mahomed stating that as he was interested in the Bank he undertook to make up the loss sustained by the Bank to the extent of Rs. 5,000. This letter was in the possession of the first accused. The amount of capital shown in the balance sheet as subscribed was Rs 50 lakhs. This, the witness said, was however not a correct item as loans had been advanced for the subscription of shares. The item of Rs. 10 lakhs shown as paid-up capital was also incorrect. The figure of Rs. 7,11,246 shown as the amount for current account was not correct. Any ordinary auditor could have found out these figures were incorrect. To inflate the figures in the balance-sheet pro-notes were got for loans. These loans were shown on the asset side and these moneys were credited to the current account. Large loans were advanced to Nur Mahomed, M. C. Dharamsey, Mahomed Bhoy, Nainsay, Hassan brothers and others on pro-notes, and the monies credited to the current accounts in their names, though the money was not there. In this way the current accounts were inflated to the extent of Rs. 5 lakhs.

COOKED UP PROFITS.

During the preparation of the balance sheet Mistry and Rice were the auditors of the Bank. Rice questioned the witness, Mistry and others about the profit and loss accounts and asked how certain figures had come on the credit side and witness told him that some of the items had been transferred to the preliminary and various other accounts. The second accused also explained several items to Rice, who was, however, not satisfied with the explanations and said he would have them from the manager. The effect of all these was that the profit and loss accounts came out with a profit side. This was done because the two accused wanted to pay a dividend. Some time before this, the accused had asked the witness what the number of subscribers was in the rough book and asked him to calculate the amount that would be required to pay at the rate of 5 per cent. interest. The calculation was made, when the first accused said this was a heavy sum and that he wanted other money to meet the preliminary and other charges. The two accused then went into another room. This conversation took place before the returns came in from the Branches, which was first before the 31st December. The returns from Ahmedabad, Baroda and Surat, must have come on the 31st December. The returns from some other places did not come in on that day though they were entered in the day-book as having come on that day. They kept the day-book open for three days after the 31st December, because the returns from Karachi, and other far-off places could not come in on the 31st day. Mr. Rice came to audit on the 4th, 5th and 6th January, and raised the objections referred to above. The second accused began auditing about the 30th. December, and finished on the 5th. January.

A DISPUTE.

On the 5th January, there was a dispute between Mr. Rice and Mistry, and the explanations did not satisfy the former who left the office. It was decided that the balance-sheet must be signed and fixed by the 6th January. The second accused thereupon told the first accused that if that was so, he must have a letter to that effect. A letter was then written out to that effect, the postcript to which was written by the first accused, saying the balance-sheet must be put before the Board's meeting on the 7th. On the 6th the second accused and Mr. Rice came and went into the accounts. The first accused gave further explanations, which also failed to satisfy Mr. Rice, who said he would make a report to the shareholders. Mr. Rice went away and came back with a typewritten report. The second accused said a report like that would be detrimental to the interests of the Bank, and that a report to the Directors instead would serve the purpose. Mr. Rice was still annoyed but on being told the Directors would look into the matter, he was pacified. On the next day the Directors' meeting was held with closed doors. It was a longer meeting than usual. Before it was over, the witness and Harshadrai were sent for. The Chairman asked them what explanations they had given and what the dispute was. After they had replied, they were told to leave the room. Sometime after the witness was again called, and told by the Chairman that the dispute was settled and that they had approved of the accounts, and he asked him to sign the balance-sheet which he did. He was the last man to sign it.

The further hearing was adjourned.

PLAGUE MORTALITY.

(Associated Press.)

SIMLA, Mar. 5.

The total plague mortality during the week ending 28th February 1914 stood at 9,458 against 11,260 cases. Delhi had Bombay Presidency 738, Madras 200, Bengal one, Bihar 2,675, the United Provinces 4,254, the Punjab 941, Burma 428, the Central Provinces 4, Mysore 81, Hyderabad 58, Central India 15, Rajputana 50 and Kashmir 2.

SPORTING NEWS.

(Continued from page 5.)

BOMBAY RACES.

TENTH EXTRA MEETING.

HANDICAPS.

SATURDAY, 7TH MARCH.

THE GOOD-BYE PLATE.—Distance about 1 mile.

Smirk	11-7	Yvette	7-10
Meddling	10-12	Molly S.	7-10
Cherrywood	10-4	North	7-5
Double Chin	9-7	Lady Pranjip	7-3
Borgie	9-0	Adelaide II.	6-12
Mordialloc	7-11	Silver Memory	6-0

If top weight accepting is under 9-12 it will be raised to that weight and the others in proportion.

THE KALYAN PLATE.—Distance 1½ miles.

Mexico	11-0	Shami	8-0
Sweden	10-5	British King	7-13
Harry Johnson	9-10	Guinea Merchant	7-10
Nizam-ul-Mulk	9-7	Kokab	7-6
Solar Star	9-3	Last Chance	7-4
Bhatty Chief	8-12	Iron Chest	7-4
Grey Ghost II.	8-6	Golden Ducat	7-2
Ajmer	8-6	Welcome	7-0
Seaman	8-3		

THE THANA PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Maasal	10-4	Abdul Aziz	8-0
Sweden	10-2	Nainava	7-12
Topic Pasha	9-7	Moonspot	7-12
Ream	9-7	Best Chance	7-12
Minerva	9-1	Dilkush	7-11
Guinea Mohur	9-1	Creditor	7-11
Fado	8-10	Ben Hur	7-10
Tenebreuse	8-10	Scorn	7-9
Lord Roseberry	8-5	Maidania	7-8
Mat-hat-Baig	8-4	Anaz	7-0
Zigomar	8-1		

THE FINAL PLATE.—Distance about 7 furlongs.

Grequa	9-8	Mulberry	8-5
Longboat	9-5	Jack London	8-3
Old China	9-4	Flying Machine	8-2
Dhaidan	9-4	American Spot	8-1
Ata Allah	9-2	Nasirabad	7-12
Mutar	9-0	Malayeb	7-11
Aden	9-0	Royalist	7-10
Lord Satu	8-10	Jawan	7-10
Lot	8-9	Mahboob	7-9
Arabian Spot	8-8	Bazar Beg	7-8
Mars	8-7	Saood	7-7
Flying Bird	8-7	Turkish General	7-5
Agent	8-7	Beethoven	7-3
President	8-6	Dhahemsee	7-0
Hurbia	8-6		

THE ISPAHAN PLATE.—Distance about 7 furlongs.

Tajilmulook	9-7	Singer	8-10
Money Gold	9-4	Valens	8-0
Polish	9-1	Zinfandel	7-13
Terror	9-0	Shawcutt	7-7

THE MECCA PLATE.—Division I.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Nainava	9-12	Faleh Khan	7-10
Ace of Hearts	9-12	Arrem	7-9
Ben Hur	9-9	Thunder	7-5
Buttercup	8-13	Columbus	7-2
Anaz	8-13	Durban	7-0
Red Silk	8-12	Guldasta	6-12
Saidan	8-6	Nayel Pasha	6-12
Present	7-10		

Division II.

Hongkong	9-0	Crescent	8-5
Pepul	9-0	Sherali	8-5
Newmarket	9-0	Jemadar	8-5
Bin Rashid	8-12	Crisis	8-4
Baltic	8-12	Diplomatist	8-4
Pharoah	8-12	Howzan	8-1
Vudhia	8-11	Sayel	7-13
Red Flag	8-7	Yama	7-13
Jengle	8-7	English Spot	7-12
Khailan	8-6		

Division III.

Progress	9-3	Kassum	8-8
Tuba	9-3	Vulture	8-8
Investment	9-3	Triumph	8-5
Afreen	9-3	Antonio	8-5
Fikrat Beg	9-3	Sayaar	7-13
Powerful	9-3	Dhaif Allah	7-13
Lotus	9-0	Black Sea	7-13
Liberator	9-0	Dilemma	7-13
Puma	8-11	Vellard	7-7
Good Star	8-11	Arabian Consul	7-1

HORSES LEFTIN.

The following horses were left in after declaration of forfeit at 4 p.m., yesterday.

THE GOOD-BYE PLATE.—Distance about 1 mile.

Cherrywood 10-4, Double Chin 9-7, Borgie 9-0, Mordialloc 7-11, Yvette 7-10, Molly S. 7-10, North 7-5, Lady Pranjip 7-3, Adelaide II 6-12, and Silver Memory 6-0.

THE KALYAN PLATE.—Distant 1½ miles.

Harry Johnson 9-10, Solar Star 9-3, Grey Ghost II. 8-6, Ajmer 8-6, Seaman 8-3, Shami 8-0, British King 7-13, Guinea Merchant 7-10, Kokab 7-6, Last Chance 7-4, Iron Chest 7-4, Golden Ducat 7-2, and Welcome 7-0.

THE THANA PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Tofic Pasha 9-7, Ream 9-7, Minerva 9-1, Guinea Mohur 9-1, Fado 8-10, Tenebreuse 8-10, Lord Roseberry 8-5, Mat-hat-Baig 8-4, Zigomar 8-1, Abdul Aziz 8-0, Moonspot 7-12, Best Chance 7-12, Dilkush 7-11, Ben Hur 7-10, Scorn 7-9, and Maidania 7-8.

THE ISPAHAN PLATE.—Distance about 7 furlongs.

Tajilmulook 9-7, Money Gold 9-4, Polish 9-1, Terror 9-0, Singer 8-10, Valens 8-0, Zinfandel 7-13.

THE FINAL PLATE.—Distance about 7 furlongs.

Grequa 9-8, Longboat 9-5, Old China 9-4, Ata Allah 9-2, Aden 9-0, Lot 8-9, Arabian Spot 8-8, Mars 8-7, Flying Bird 8-7, President 8-6, Hurbia 8-6, Mulberry 8-5, Jack London 8-3, Flying Machine 8-2, American Spot 8-1, Nasirabad 7-12, Malayeb 7-11, Royalist 7-10, Jawan 7-10, Mahboob 7-9, Bezar Beg 7-8, Saood 7-7, Turkish General 7-5, Beethoven 7-3, Dhahemsee 7-0.

THE MECCA PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs

DIVISION I.

Nainava 9-12, Ace of Hearts 9-12, Ben Hur 9-9, Anaz 8-13, Red Silk 8-12, Saidan 8-6, Present 7-10, Faleh Khan 7-10, Arrem 7-9, Columbus 7-2, Durban 7-0, Guldasta 6-12, Nayel Pasha 6-12.

THE MECCA PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs

DIVISION II.

Hongkong 9-0, Pepul 9-0, Newmarket 9-0, Bin Rashid 8-12, Baltic 8-12, Pharoah 8-12, Vudhia 8-11, Red Flag 8-7, Jingle 8-7, Khailan 8-6, Crescent 8-5, Jemadar 8-5, Sherali 8-5, Crisis 8-4, Diplomatist 8-4, Howzan 8-1, Sayel 7-13.

THE MECCA PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

DIVISION III.

Tuba 9-3, Afreen 9-3, Powerful 9-3, Lotus 9-0, Puma 8-11, Good Star 8-11, Kassum 8-8, Triumph 8-5, Antonio 8-5, Sayaar 7-13, Dhaif Allah 7-13, Black Sea 7-13, Vellard 7-7, Arabian Consul 7-1

THE HUNTERS' FLAT RACE.—Distance about 1 mile.

Harkaway, Best Luck, Better Luck, Portland Lad, Biscuit, Tapu, Uncle Fred, Wild Oats, Why Not, Clipper, Autocrator II, Morgantic, Swiveller and The Nut.

LAWN TENNIS.

BOMBAY AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIPS.

SINGLES SEMI-FINALS.

The two semi-finals of the Singles came off yesterday before more people than could find seats, despite the accommodation provided, and Lord and Lady Willingdon were present from start to finish. Almost all the interest was taken out of the play on both courts owing to the wide margin by which each winner passed into the final. As has been anticipated, the finalists now are Dr. Fyzee and Mr. Rangarao, and the match between them on Saturday, will be well worth watching, as people are not unanimous in the confidence in the ability of either player to beat the other. There was very little breeze to interfere with the play, but, as mentioned the scores were too one-sided.

Mr. England and Dr. Fyzee, winners in 1912 and 1913, respectively, played on No. 1 court, and the expectations of onlookers, who preferably crowded round this one were justified, as it proved to be the better. England was much more himself than when he met Chinmulgand, but still not at his best on past form, and he gave away a number of points in attempting to put across telling shots from easy returns. His serve did him well occasionally and he was responsible for many clever bits of placing, getting his opponent on the run, but his unsteadiness told its tale. Fyzee was brilliant, gave very little away and passed England wonderfully cleverly when the latter came up near the net. He played to his opponent's back hand most of the time, but this was not one of the holder's weak points and where he beat him was his ability to effectively return lobs. He was as much a pattern of coolness as ever, and gave probably the best exhibition seen on these courts.

Fyzee twice beat England with lobs and won his serve, and though he got his opponent on the run England lost his easily. Then, however, after Deuce had been called twice, England took Fyzee's serve but again lost his own. Fyzee won the next easily as also England's serve after a close game with good rallies. The seventh was a really good one for England, but after a good rally Fyzee went to game and set. After Fyzee had won the first of the next, there was a sensational one, England being down at love-40 but with a couple of very fine serves got up to "vantage" twice and game. This was all he could do, as though in the next he again came up to Deuce from love-40 he lost the next games and the match.

The game on No. 2 court was between Messrs. Rangarao and Yamamasu, and as was thought probable the placing of the former was too much for the aggressive methods of the latter. Yamamasu sometimes got in a good long smash, but his opponent came in too much on the move to do as he had done against others. This was a more uneven game than the other, and the winner did not appear to be fully extended once he had the measure of the young Japanese player's methods. He put a very great deal of 'cut' on the ball, far more than he is likely to either wish or be allowed to do in the final. His placing was wonderfully good, and there are evident signs that he has had the advantage of playing in good tennis which Yamamasu needs. The latter has a weak service, with the result that Rangarao almost at once had him on the defensive and gave him very few balls he could smash. With the experience he should get if he goes to England, Rangarao should improve still further, his judgment being exceptionally sound as it is for a young man.

No very detailed description of the game is necessary, as Rangarao at once asserted his superiority and went away with the first four games. Yamamasu here had more of the play, as after they had won one each he gave his friends hope by taking the next two, but that was all. In the second set Rangarao had matters all his own way and did not lose a game, though in the last Yamamasu was at one time at love-40 off his opponent's serve.

Results:—

Dr. Fyzee beat Mr. England, 6-2, 6-1.

Mr. Rangarao beat Mr. Yamanasu, 6-3, 6-0.

TO-DAY'S GAMES.

DOUBLES SEMI-FINALS.

Messrs. J. Naoroji and Engineer (holders) v. Dr. Fyzee and Mr. Chinmulgand (holders in 1912).

Messrs. England and Kidd v. Messrs. Karanje and Chawan.

A very interesting Doubles was played after the above two games between Messrs. England and Rangarao and Messrs. Kidd and Yamanasu. With the exception of the last named, who was perhaps tired after his former game, they were all in capital form and kept the spectators interested all the way. Kidd is a cool and experienced player, and deserves most of the credit for the good fight put up. The other two seemed to be particularly good at the volleys, were always in a winning position and after being caught up time after time took the set at 7-5. The form of Kidd and England is very promising, and the other game also should be a really great one.

BENGAL LAWN TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP.

RESULT OF MIXED DOUBLE FINAL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Mar. 5.

At the Bengal Lawn Tennis Championship to-day in the Final Mixed Doubles, Mr. A. W. Shallow and Mrs. Maynard beat Mr. Drury Davies and Mrs. Allison, 7-5, 6-3.

INTERNATIONAL LAWN TENNIS

DATES FOR DAVIS CUP. TOURNAMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

NEW YORK, Mar. 5.

The matches for the Davis Cup will be played on August 13, 14 and 15. The place has not yet been chosen.

GRANT MEDICAL COLLEGE.

ANNUAL SPORTS.

EASDON'S BRILLIANT ACHIEVEMENT

The Grant Medical College Gymkhana held their annual athletic sports on the Oval yesterday, when a large number of the faculty and students with their friends were present. There were 17 events on the programme, all of which were keenly contested, and, as will be seen below, the timings and the jumps preserved a very good level. The championship was won by Easdon, 27 points, with Hildreth a very good second with 21 points.

The following were the events in the order they were run off, with the respective winners:—

100 YARDS FLAT RACE.

The starter called the competitors back on a false start, and then sent them off, Easdon starting with the pistol, and maintained the lead for about seventy-five yards when Shaik caught him up and ran a dead-heat, with Hildreth third. Easdon and Shaik ran off later, but no decision was arrived at.

1st Easdon and Shaik (Dead-Heat), 3rd Hildreth.

HIGH JUMP.

Easdon and Amer Khan tied in this event for first place, both clearing 5ft. 4in., but failing at 5ft. 4½in. The jump was extremely good as the competitors had to run up slightly rising ground before making the spring.

Easdon and Amer Khan (Dead-Heat) 5ft. 4in.

LONG JUMP.

1st Easdon 18ft. 10in., 2nd Hildreth.

POLE JUMP.

The event was won by Easdon with a jump of 9ft.

PUTTING THE WEIGHT.

1st Amer Khan. 2nd Ogden.

HURDLE RACE.

Hildreth and Easdon got off with good starts, and ran level, Hildreth shooting ahead at the tape.

1st Hildreth. 2nd Easdon. Time 16 2/3secs.

THREE-LEGGED RACE.

1st Shaik and Khama, 2nd Rosario and Oswald.

QUARTER MILE RACE.

Hildreth set the pace with Easdon at his heels, but his lead was never seriously disputed. Shaik beat Easdon on the straight, and finished second.

1st Hildreth. 2nd Shaik. Time 54 3/5secs.

SLOW CYCLE RACE.

1st Lalkaka. 2nd Hildreth.

PIG-STICKING RACE.

This was an event for ladies, the competitors having to walk up to the blackboard blindfolded and to affix an eye to a pig drawn without that organ.

1st Miss Parkaka, 2nd Miss Fereira, 3rd Miss Patel.

3-MILE CYCLE RACE.

There were only two entries. Hildreth set the pace, but Kapadia robbed him of it at the eighth lap. At the eleventh Hildreth again assumed the lead, but in the sprint on the twelfth and last lap Kapadia, who was fresh, beat Hildreth who passed the tape about four yards behind the winner.

1st Kapadia. 2nd Hildreth.

TUTOR'S EVENT.

Competitors had to run a distance of 20 yards and throw iron rings on the pegs and run back to starting point.

1st Ajinkyar.

EATING COMPETITION.

Gentlemen had to run up to their lady partners with a cake and a glass of lemonade. Ladies to eat the cake first and then drink the lemonade. Gentlemen to run back with empty glasses.

1st Miss Patel. 2nd Miss Machado.

MILE RACE.

Sinavishrao kept with the leaders and romped home an easy winner by about 15 yards.

1st Sinavishrao. 2nd Wadia. 3rd Langrana.

PROFESSORS' DIAGNOSIS RACE.

1st Major Novis.

OBSTACLE RACE.

1st Easdon. 2nd Anwakhan. 3rd Sheik

TUG-OF-WAR.

College v. Hospital. Won by the College.

After the Sports Mrs. Street distributed the prizes to the successful competitors, the gathering dispersing after the customary cheers.

DHANDHUKA TALUKDARI HOSTEL.

MR. TUPPER'S PORTRAIT UNVEILED.

(From a Correspondent.)

DHANHUKA, March 5.

Mr. H. L. Painter, Collector of Ahmedabad, performed yesterday in the Talukdari Hostel the ceremony of unveiling the portrait of its founder, Mr. J. H. L. Tupper, formerly Talukdari Settlement Officer, in the presence of the Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Jukes and a large gathering of talukdars.

Mr. Narsidas N. Vohra, Karbhari to the Gamph Thakore Saheb, who presented the portrait, requested the Collector to unveil it. He recounted the many services rendered by Mr. Tupper to the Talukdars of Gujarat and spoke about the impetus given by Mr. Tupper to the cause of education and announced on behalf of the Thakor Saheb a donation to commemorate the ceremony.

Jhala Vajesinh Dewishing, Talukdar of Adval, and others also spoke.

Mr. Painter, endorsed what was said at the meeting and expressed his gratification at the honour paid to Mr. Tupper who, he said, was his personal friend.

Pending the establishment of more settled conditions at Lhassa, the Dalai Lama is reported to have betaken himself to the Samding Palace, three days' march from his capital.

INTERNATIONAL RUGBY FOOTBALL.

WALES V. SCOTLAND.

WALES VICTORY AT CARDIFF.

WALES.—5 GOALS (2 PLACED, 2 DROPPED, 1 PENALTY), 1 TRY EQUALS 24 POINTS.

SCOTLAND.—1 GOAL EQUALS 5 POINTS.

The result of the second home international match of the season—Wales v. Scotland, at Cardiff in mail week—was anticipated, says "The Times." The great game Wales had played against England at Twickenham recently and the historic incapacity of Scottish sides to find their best form against Wales were the factors that pointed to the customary result.

The defeat of the Scotsmen was certainly heavy, yet they put up an admirable fight in the first half of the game. An injury to W. M. Sutherland before the teams crossed over, which made him a "passenger" for the rest of the match, must have taken the heart out of them. Sutherland was playing the game of a master before a kick on the ankle laid him out for five minutes. He and A. T. Sloan were meeting every attack of the Welsh forwards by long kicks into touch, and if these tactics could have been prolonged the heavy Welsh pack might well have "cracked" before the finish. As it was, the Welshmen failed to cross the Scottish line in the first half, their lead of 7 points to 5 consisting of a dropped goal and a penalty goal to a placed goal. In the second half, with Sutherland on the wing and J. G. Will in the centre, the defence gradually fell to pieces. Hard pressed, the three-quarter backs lost their heads and disobeyed rudimentary rules. They took flying kicks at the ball, ran back and across their own goal-posts, and often failed to find touch with their kicks. The consequence was that the Scottish forwards became tired out, and had it not been that W. M. Wallace was at the top of his form at full back, the defeat would have been much heavier than it was.

THE ETHICS OF "HACKING."

The game, which was watched by more than 30,000 people, suffered much from the many stoppages for injuries. In addition to Sutherland, G. L. Hirst, R. Lloyd, Tom Williams, A. T. Sloan, and W. M. Wallace, among others, were hurt, and Dr. Greenlees had constantly to combine his duties of touch judging with those of minor surgery. In the first half there was a little too much wild play, an excess of patriotism, in the loose scrummages.

Hacking was abolished by rules in the gentle mid-Victorian era, but in many a game it is still overdone. It is not necessarily intentional; it comes rather from the *abandon* of forward play and the weakness of one of the rules. The rule says:—"If a player while holding or running with the ball be tackled, he must at once put it fairly down between him and his opponents' goal line." Every player knows how difficult such a counsel of perfection is, and how frequently, when a man has stopped a rush by falling on the ball and cannot get up, forwards hack at the ball and incidentally hack the man. In the excitement of the game on Saturday this recklessness was frequently apparent until the referee got a firm grip on the forwards, and spoke sternly to one Welshman, usually the fairest of players, without, however, giving a penalty kick against him. A player of first-class football seldom goes through a season without being "crocked"; it is one of the penalties of the game, and it may be that a reconsideration of the rule quoted would do something to control this constant tale of injuries.

SCOTTISH RUSHES.

The Welsh team belied their reputation as quick starters and bad finishers. The Scotsmen laid themselves out for the traditional rushing game. In response to the cries of "Feet, feet!" from their supporters, few but vociferous, the forwards swept into the Welsh twenty-five, and could not be driven out. They kept on the ball as closely as an Irish pack, and any attempt of the Welsh forwards to meet rush with rush was frustrated by the Scottish halfbacks. Before Wales had time to recover from this invasion A. S. Hamilton made a perfect opening for Sutherland; the latter passed to R. M. Scobie, and Scobie gave to the Olympic sprinter, W. A. Stewart, who was running at top speed. Stewart's pace was too great for G. L. Hirst and J. Bancroft, and he ran round them behind the posts.

With the aid of their forwards Scotland kept up the pressure, and set such a pace that for 10 minutes the Welsh team was at sixes and sevens. At last Bancroft got in a tremendous punt, which found touch in the Scottish twenty-five. Then came a bombardment of the Scottish lines, which was met with the cool defence of Sutherland and Sloan. Hirst opened the Welsh score; just as in the match against England, he suddenly swerved round when going for the line, and a low drop kick skimmed over the bar.

Scotland kept their lead of one point nearly to half-time, but they were lucky to do so. Once R. Lloyd and Lewis took the ball along the touch-line with swift passes backward and forward in a way reminiscent of the famous brothers James. Try as they might Wales could not get over the line, but just before halftime a Scottish forward was penalized for offside, and from near the touch-line Bancroft kicked a goal.

THE WELSH FORWARDS.

The effect of this strenuous defence and the maiming of Sutherland made it obvious that Scotland were going to be well beaten. Before the end of the first half the Welsh forwards had found their game, and continued it in the second half.

R. Lloyd led up to the first Welsh try, scored by Ivor Davies. A few minutes later a kick by Sutherland was charged down by Wetter, who gathered cleverly, feinted to pass to his wing, and slipped through underneath the post. Scotland rallied for a time, but Wales returned and it was now only a question of how many points Wales would score. Lewis brought the number of points to 19 with a neat drop-kick close in, and before the close a typical piece of Welsh play between Lloyd, Lewis, and Hirst ended by Hirst falling on the ball in the extreme corner. Bancroft wound up the match by placing a goal from the most difficult position.

A COMPARISON OF THE SIDES.

Scotland have all the makings of a fine side in spite of their heavy defeat, and England will not hold the Calcutta Cup at Inverleith easily. They have found two admirable half-backs in Hamilton and Sloan, and Sutherland is as great a centre three-quarter back as a wing. Will was not in his best form on Saturday, but even if he is left out there are wing three-quarter backs in plenty from whom to choose. Scobie, the new centre, played with much promise in the first half, and unless F. J. Christison has recovered he may retain his place. Forward there will probably be a good many changes. The Scottish selection committee never seem to get the best pack together for the first match. The most strenuous forward on the side was A. D. Laig, who, backed up by G. H. H. Maxwell and D. M. Bain, was at the head of every rush. The pack failed to last and some of the men tired before the end of the first half for want of training.

On the Welsh side there were no weaknesses. At first forwards failed to get together, but towards the close they were irresistible. The Rev. Alban Davies is a magnificent leader, and he and Edgar Morgan, H. Uzzell, and Percy Jones are probably the four best forwards playing. The one deficiency of the Welsh team was want of pace in the centre, but this was balanced by the clever handling and the vigorous tackling of the men who played there. The two wings, Hirst and Ivor Davies, though opposed by men of great speed, counteracted this by their better knowledge of the game. Hirst was as good as he was at Twickenham, while the new wing, Davies, promises to be the best since W. Llewellyn, whom he resembles in build and style. One cannot leave the game without a reference to the play of J. M. C. Lewis, who has brought half-back tactics to the realm of fine art, and to the fielding and kicking of Bancroft. Bancroft started badly; he recovered, and in the second half proved himself as great a master as his famous brother.

The sides played as expected, except that A. W. Symington came into the Scottish pack instead of J. B. MacDougall. They were:—

Wales:—Back, J. Bancroft (Swansea.); three-quarters; G. L. Hirst (Newport); J. Wetter (Newport); W. H. Evans (Llwynypia); I. T. Davies (Llanelly); half-backs; J. M. C. Lewis (Cardiff and Cambridge University); R. Lloyd (Pontypool); forwards; The Rev. A. Davies. (Llanelly); E. Morgan (Swansea); T. Williams (Swansea); D. Watts, (Masteg); T. C. Lloyd (Neath); Percy Jones (Pontypool); H. Uzzell, (Newport); J. B. Jones (Abertillery).

Scotland:—Back; W. M. Wallace (C.U.R. F.C.); three-quarters backs; J. G. Will (C.U.R.F.C.); W. M. Sutherland (Hawick); R. M. Scobie (R.M.C.); W. A. Stewart (London Hospital); Half-backs; A. S. Hamilton (Headingley); A. T. Sloan (Edinburgh Academicals); Forwards; D. M. Bain, (O.U.R. F.C.); G. Donald, (O.U.R.F.C.); A. D. Laing (Royal High School); G. H. H. Maxwell (Edinburgh Academicals); A. M. Stewart (Edinburgh Academicals); A. W. Symington, (C.U.R.F.C.); A. R. Ross (Edinburgh University); A. Wemyss (Gala).

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES COMMITTEE.

TOUR IN BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

The folowing Press Note has been issued:—

The Committee that has been appointed to inquire into the advisablity and possibility of prescribing a uniform system of weights and measures for the whole of India and Burma will visit certain other trade centres in the Bombay Presidency as follows:—

Bombay, March, 19th to 21st, the whole of the Committee.

Nasik, March, 21st to 23rd, a portion of the Committee.

Karachi, April, 5th to 8th, the whole of the Committee.

Larkana, April, 8th to 9th, the whole of the Committee.

Any persons interested in the subject of the Committee's inquiries, who have not already been asked to appear before it, are requested to intimate such desire to the district authorities of that one of the above districts at the head-quarters of which they wish to meet the Committee.

The Committee will also be very pleased to receive any written communications on the subject of their inquiries. All such communications should be addressed either to the Collector of one of the districts which the Committee will visit, with a request that it be laid before the Committee, or else to the Postmaster, Bombay.

Mr. D. N. Bannerjea has been invited by the University of Oxford to proceed to the D. Litt in philosophy. The work he submitted has been considered of sufficient merit to entitle him to submit his thesis, already approved as "admirable work," after he has qualified by putting in the usual residence.

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NEW INDIAN LOAN OF FIVE CRORES.

A SHARE BROKER'S TRANSACTIONS.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, Mar. 5.

It will be remembered that some years ago owing to the frequency with which the Indian Government's intentions in regard to loans leaked out, the system was adopted of making public the amount of a loan as soon as settled. The old system of retaining the information for announcement at the time of the Budget has now been reverted to. In this connection "Capital" to-day writes as follows:—"We understand that one of our Stock and Share brokers commenced selling Government Paper, on Wednesday last, and daily continued to do so on the decline, his commitments for forward delivery running up to Rs. 40 lakhs and more. It is generally believed in the market that he had obtained early information of the new loan of Rs. 5 crores. Such things have happened before and we suppose will happen again, all the elaborate precautions of the Financial Department to the contrary notwithstanding."

HIGHER COLLEGE FOR CHIEFS

THE DELHI CONFERENCE.

(From Our Correspondent.)

DELHI, March 4.

The following press communique has been issued in the Foreign Department:—The Conference of Chiefs and Political Officers regarding the institution of a higher college for Chiefs, took place yesterday in the Imperial Legislative Council Chamber.

His Excellency the Viceroy opened the proceedings.

The following were present:—Madras. Officer.—The Hon. Mr. L. M. Wynch; Chief.—The Nawab of Banganpalle. Bombay: Officers:—Mr. J. Sladen, Agent to the Governor in Kathiawar, and Mr. C. J. W. Mayne, Principal, Rajkumar College; Chiefs.—The Rao of Cutch, the Jam Sahib of Navanagar, the Thakur Sahib of Gondal, the Raja of Jawar and the Chief of Sangli. Bengal: Officer.—The Hon. Mr. W. Hornell, Director of Public Instruction. Bihar and Orissa: Officer.—Mr. E. H. C. Walsh, C. S. United Provinces: Officer.—Mr. C. F. De la Fosse, Director of Public Instruction. Punjab: Officers.—Mr. A.H. Diacea, C.V. O., Lieutenant-Colonel B. E. M. Gurdon, Political Agent, Phulkia States, Major A. C. Elliott, Political Agent, Bahawalpur Agency, Mr. F. A. Leslie Jones, Principal Aitcheson College. Chiefs.—The Maharaja of Patiala, the Nawab of Malerkotla, the Nawab of Loharu, Khan Bahadur Maulvi Rahim Bakhsh, President, Council of Regency, Bhawalpur State, Sardar Bahadur Munshi Shant Singh, President, Council of Administration, Kalsia State. Central Provinces: Officer.—Mr. A. C. Sells, Principal, Government College, Jubbulpur; Chiefs.—Raja of Sarangarh. Central India: Officers.—Mr. O. V. Bosanquet, C. I. E., Agent to the Governor-General in Central India, Mr. C. L. S. Russell, Mr. P. Hide, Principal, Daly College, Lieutenant-Colonel S. H. Godfrey, C. I. E., Political Agent, Bachelkhand; Chiefs.—The Begum of Bhopal, Raja of Dewas (senior branch), the Raja of Dhar, the Raja of Sailana, Maharaja Holkar of Indore, Dewan Gunga Singh, Ju Deo (representative of the Maharaja-Dhiraja of Charkhari) Munshi Muhamad Zaman Khan, Joint Dewan, Orchha State (representative of the Maharaja of Orchha), Kunwar Birendra Singh (representative of the Raja of Rajgarh), Khan Sahib Sayad Ali Ahmad, Diwan of Narsingarh (representative of the Raja of Narsingarh). Rajputana: Officers.—Sir Elliot Colvin, Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana Lieutenant-Colonel W. C. R. Stratton, Resident at Jaipur, Lieutenant-Colonel J. L. Kaye, Resident in Mewar, Mr. S. F. Madden, Principal, Mayo College, Lieutenant-Colonel A. D. A. G. Bannerman, Political Agent, Eastern Rajputana States; Chiefs.—the Maharaja of Bikaner, the Maharaja of Alwar, the Maharao of Kotah, the Maharao Raja of Bundi, the Maharaja Rana of Dholpur, the Maharaja Regent of Jodhpur and His Highness the Maharaja of Kashmir. Government of India Officers:—Mr. J. B. Wood, C. I. E., Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign and Political Department (President of the Conference); Mr. H. Sharp, C.I.E., Joint-Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Education; Major R. L. Richetts, Commandant Imperial Cadet Corps; Major H.B. St. John, C.I.E., Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign and Political Department (Secretary of the Conference).

Mr. W. H. C. Minns, Deputy Commissioner, Burma, has resigned the Indian Civil Service.

The two accused in the Barnagore Arms Case have been committed to the sessions by the Deputy Magistrate of Alipore.

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HIGH COURT.

ORIGINAL SIDE.

RULE TO SET ASIDE AN EXPARTE DECREE.

(*Before Mr. Justice Beaman.*)

HAJI ISMAIL GUL MAHOMED AND SONS *v.* ADAMJI JAFFERBHOY & CO., AND HAJI ISMAIL GUL MAHOMED *v.* KARIMJI EBRAHIMJI AND SONS.

The defendants in this suit got a *rule nisi* on 9th February, as to why the ex-parte decree passed in the plaintiffs' favour should not be set aside and the suit restored on board. The *rule nisi* came to be argued before his Lordship and Mr. Raikes appeared for the plaintiffs in both suits to show cause against the said *rule nisi*.

Mr. B. J. Desai appeared for the defendants in support of the rule. Briefly the facts are that the plaintiffs got an ex-parte decree against the defendants in respect of two promissory notes of Rs. 5,000 each. The defendants belonged to Karachi and the *hundis* which they agreed to accept were dishonoured by them. Their (defendants') main defence was that they were sureties. The suit was adjourned once or twice and when the suit was called on the defendants were absent and did not give any evidence. The court passed an ex-parte decree in the plaintiffs' favour. The defendants got a *rule nisi*, and contended that as they were not able to give evidence that they were sureties and not principal debtors owing to the suit being called on in their absence, the ex-parte decree should be set aside and the suit restored on board, so that they might have an opportunity of giving evidence.

Mr. Raikes submitted that his offer was that if the defendants deposited Rs. 7,000 each for both suits as security for the decretal amount, the plaintiffs had no objection to the suit being restored. His clients challenged the defendants' position as sureties.

Mr. Desai submitted that his case was that his clients were not principal debtors, but were sureties only; and for the purpose of proving that he should be given an opportunity. His clients could not come to Bombay as they received information about the suit being on board, only one day previous to its hearing. His Lordship said that there was no sufficient cause for the suit being restored. If he accepted Mr. Raikes's proposal, then it was alright; otherwise he would discharge the rule as the defendants accepted the plaintiffs offer.

His Lordship, by consent of the parties, ordered that on the defendants' depositing two sums of Rs. 7,000 within a fortnight, the rule would be made absolute. On failure to deposit the said sum, the rule to be discharged with costs. Costs were made costs in the cause.

Solicitors for plaintiffs:—Payne and Co.
Solicitors for defendants:—Motichand and Devidas.

A PEARL TRANSACTION.

(*Before Mr. Justice Beaman.*)

SHAIK ABDUL WAHED HIRJI AND ANOTHER *v.* AHMED BIN MAHOMED.

The Hon. the Advocate-General appeared for the plaintiffs, and applied for a *rule nici* on their behalf for a Receiver and for an interim injunction. The plaintiffs and the defendants are Arab merchants and the former sold some pearls to the defendants. A portion of the price was paid by the defendant; but as the balance was not paid up by him, he passed a *hundi* to the plaintiffs in respect of that amount. The defendant, then deposited the pearls with a commission agent to whom he owned some moneys. The price of the pearls and clothes was nearly Rs. 26,000 and the plaintiffs filed a suit for the amount against the defendant and applied for an interim injunction.

His Lordship granted a rule and ordered an interim injunction, restraining the defendant from selling the pearls.

APPELLATE SIDE.

MURDER OF HIS MISTRESS.

(*Before Justices Heaton and Shah.*)

KING EMPEROR *v.* SAYAD MIRA AND GULAM HUSSEIN.

This was an appeal against the decision of Mr. F. X. De Souza, Sessions Judge of Sholapur, who concurring with the Assessors, found both the accused guilty of an offence under section 302, of the I. P. Code, for causing the death of one Laxmi. They were further charged with robbery of gold and silver ornaments from the person of the said Laxmi. The Session Judge sentenced both the accused to death.

The facts of the case are bdiefly these:—The accused Sayed Mira was a Municipal Sub-Inspector and the accused Gulam Hussein a hakim (phisician) practising at Sholapur. Early in the morning of the 29th of October last, the body of the deceased was found draped up in a quilt, lying on a vacant site adjoining the main thoroughfare in the Begam Peth in the city of Sholapur, she had about ten wounds on her chest, abdomen, left elbow and the right groin. They appeared to have been caused by some sharp instrument like a razor. It appeared that during the last year or two the deceased who had been working for some time as a Municipal sweeper was in the keeping of Sayad Mira who was her *mukadam*. Latterly about 3 months before her death, she was alleged to have shewn a preference towards a sawkar, (a money-lender). About two or three days before the crime the accused No. 1 is said to have renewed his attentions towards the deceased by repeated visits to per house. And during one of those visits he was accompanied by his friend, the second accused. On 28th October 7913 Laxmi and the first accused had gone to the house of Gulam Hussein. Gulam Hussen asked them to sit down while he went to fetch liquor. They then got intoxicated. Gulam Hussein then gagged the month of Laxmi and threw her to the ground. Gulam Hussein told Syed Mira to kill Laxmi. Syed Mira struck her with the razor on the belly in three places. Life not having become extinct Gulam pressed his foot on her neck and then Laxmi died. As she did not return home at night, her mother made a complaint to the police. The police after due inquiry took both the accused in custody, and then they were put before the Sessions Judge who convicted and sentenced them.

Their Lordships after hearing the arguments confirmed the conviction and sentence.

Mr. Kulkarni appeared for the accused No. 1.

Mr. Shingne appeared for the accused No. 2.

The Government Pleader represented the Crown.

INJUNCTION GRANTED AGAINST RANDER MUNICIPALITY.

DISPUTE OVER PULLING DOWN A BUILDING.

(*Before the Chief Justice and Justice Davar.*)

BAI FATMA EBRAHIM *v.* THE RANDER MUNICIPALITY.

This was an appeal against the decision of Mr. M. S. Advani, District Judge of Surat, who affirmed the decree of the Subordinate Judge of Surat.

The facts of the case are briefly these:—The plaintiff Bai Fatma had instituted this suit against the Rander Municipality for an injunction preventing the Municipality from pulling down a portion of her building. She had applied to the Municipality on the 25th of April, 1911, for permission to build anew her old house, and as she did not receive the permission from the Municipality within a month she proceeded with the work. By the 5th of June the rebuilding of the house had considerably progressed when she got a permit from the Municipality allowing her to rebuild the house under certain conditions. One of the conditions imposed upon her was that she was to keep an open space so as to leave the width of the road 14½ feet on the south of the said building which was situated in front of a gully only eight feet wide. There was no projected road determined upon then. As she failed to comply with this order she was prosecuted criminally and fined Rs. 100. The Municipality then served her with a notice directing her to demolish such part of the house as was built upon against the order of the Municipality. She therefore filed the present suit in the court of the second class Sub-Judge of Surat. The Subordinate Judge held that the order given by the Municipality under Section 96 (2) was legal and not inconsistent with Act III. of 1901, as contended by the plaintiff.

ORDER NOT OPPRESSIVE.

The District Judge also confirmed the order of the lower court. He said: "It now remains only to consider whether the action of the respondent is legal. Under Section 96 (2) of the Municipal Act the respondent had authority to issue orders regarding the location of the building in relation to any street existing and where the order made is not obeyed the respondent has the authority to order demolition, under Clause 5 of the same Section. As the order made is not oppressive I am of opinion that the Respondent can proceed to execute it."

The Chief Justice in the course of the judgment said that the public road at the time of the permit was considerably less than 14 feet. The power of the Municipality under Section 92, Clause 2, to prescribe the location of buildings is given so as to enable the Municipality to regulate buildings which project beyond the regular line of a public street either as existing, or as determined upon for the future. On the admitted facts there was no projected street 14 feet in width. For there was no regular line determined for the width of the street or for the future as contemplated in Section 92. The permit showed that the condition was not for the purpose of sanitation or ventilation, but for the purpose of improvement of the street by a set-back. Provisions contemplated in that Section did not exist. The result would be that if the condition of the permit were complied with, the plaintiff would have to give up a considerable portion of her land and the Municipality would have a set-back without having to pay for the same till such time as they might choose to project such a road, thereafter. That would be contrary to the provision of Section 22 which contemplated that when a set-back was determined upon the Municipality should pay for it. The present case was similar to what was decided in I. L. R., 16 Mad., page 230. The plaintiff was therefore held entitled to the relief claimed. The decree of the Lower Court was set aside and their Lordships granted an injunction restraining the Municipality from pulling down the building or any portion thereof.

Mr. J. D. Inverarity with Mr. Manubhai Nanabhai appeared for the appellant.

The Advocate-General with Mr. Manmukhram K. Mehta appeared for the Municipality of Rander.

ORIGINAL APPELLATE COURT.

A CLAIM ON AN EQUITABLE MORTGAGE.

(*Before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Davar.*)

D. J. MANTRI *v.* MEGHJI VALLABHDAS.

This was an appeal from a decision of Mr. Justice Macleod declaring that Meghji Vallabhdas, the respondent, was entitled to a charge on certain properties, by virtue of his being the equitable mortgagee of a mortgage of those properties.

Mr. Jinnah appeared for the appellant.

Mr. Bahadurji and Mr. Kanga appeared for the respondent.

On the 15th January, 1906, Jairam Raghunath, his sons and grandsons, and the sons and grandsons of Jairam's brother Rowji, members of a joint Hindu family mortgaged seven properties to Meghji Vallabhdas to secure an advance of Rs. 12,000. The mortgagors having failed to pay the mortgage money Meghji put up four of the properties for sale and they were purchased on the 26th August, 1910, by Luxmon Jairam for Rs. 21,000. Luxmon paid Rs. 2,500 out of the purchase money, but was unable to pay the balance. It was then agreed between Luxmon and Meghji that to secure the unpaid balance Luxmon should re-mortgage the properties sold to him to Meghji, and that he should transfer to Meghji a second mortgage dated 23rd March 1910, of the same properties which Luxmon held from Jairam, his brother and their descendants. In confirmation of this arrangement Luxmon wrote several times to Meghji's solicitors and sent them the second mortgage dated 22nd March 1910. Ultimately, however, the re-mortgage by Luxmon to Meghji of the four properties sold to Luxmon was not carried out. On the 23rd Oct. 1912, the four properties were sold, with Luxmon's approval for Rs. 14,500. Meghji gave Luxmon credit for the amount so realized and desirious of realizing a balance of Rs. 7,203-5-6, which still remained due to him by Luxmon, he filed the suit to have his rights under the 2nd mortgage of 22nd March, 1910, equitably mortgaged to them by Luxmon, declared and enforced. After the suit was filed, D. J. Mantri, a solicitor, made a claim that Luxmon had transferred all his interest in the said second mortgage to him by an indenture dated 13th September 1912. In consequence of this D. J. Mantri was made a defendant in the suit and he filed a defence impeaching the equitable mortgage set up by Meghji. Mr. Justice Macleod decided that the 2nd mortgage of 1910, was equitably mortgaged to Meghji, that the transfer to D. J. Mantri being later in point of time, the equitable mortgagee Meghji must have priority, and that by the indenture dated 13th September 1912, D. J. Mantri could be in no better position than Luxmon, his transferer at that date. Against that decision of his Lordship D. J. Mantri had filed the present appeal.

After hearing arguments of Counsel their Lordships reserved judgment.

Attorney for the Appellant: Mr. D. J. Mantri.

Attorneys for the Respondent: Messrs. Patell and Ezekiel.

KOTTAYAM MURDER CASE.

ACCUSED CLAIM BENEFIT OF DOUBT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

KOTTAYAM, March 5.

After the evidence was closed in the Kottayam murder case yesterday the Public Prosecutor addressed the Court. He laid particular stress on the fact disclosed in the evidence that Mr. Stephens was found dead covered with a blanket, a most unusual position for suicide. He dwelt at length on the genuineness of the letters said to have been written by Mr. Stephens before his death, authorising Mrs. Stephens to draw money from the Bank and on the similarly between the cartridges found in the gun box and the unexploded cartridge found in the gun. After dwelling on the unlawful intimacy between the two accused, the Public Prosecutor concluded by saying that the murder was committed by the first accused and he was abetted by the second accused.

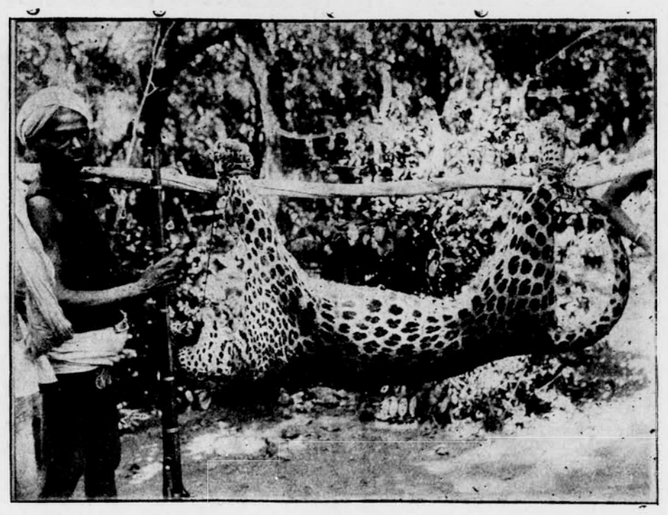
The vakil for the second accused in his address, said that the evidence in the case left a doubt as to whether the case was one of suicide or murder. He said that the benefit of the doubt should be given to the accused. The relations that existed between the two accused were not unlawful but most respectable, and they were probably misunderstood by Indians who had no correct notions of European social life. The evidence tendered by the defence would show that negotiations for a matrimonial alliance between Swyney and a sister of Mrs. Stephens were in progress, and there was nothing unusual in the intimacy between the two accused.

The first accused's vakil next addressed the Court. He raised a question of law as to whether the Sessions Court was right in framing an alternative charge of abetment to the charge of murder framed by the Committing Magistrate. There was no evidence that Swyney was found in Stephens' room. What he did was the best that could be done under the circumstances. His letter to the police to start investigation was all that was expected of him.

Judgment is reserved.

The Dacca "Herald" reports another dacoity near Madaripur where the house of a Hindu has been attacked and robbed by a number of armed men.

MAN-EATER AT MATHERAN.



D. Jupheth Matheran.

Killed by a Thakur at Matheran (near Maldoorga) on Feb. 25.

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR FRIDAY, THE 6TH OF OF MARCH, 1914.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman.

In the Division Court No. 53.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Cause.

963-12—Captain and V Hirji Khetsey and Co a firm v. The B B & C I Ry Co Crawford B & Co. Part heard.

Short Causes.

133-14—Ardeshir H D & Co Ahmedbhai Habibbhai v. The South India and Mysore Mg. Co Ld & anr. Unwalla P & P.

129-14—Captain & V Ismail Haji Noor Mahomed Cassam v. Devji Cooverji & Co a firm Mulla & Mulla.

Long Causes.

625-12—Crawford B & Co Edwin Reis and ors. v. Messrs. W L Pantinge & Co a firm and anr. In person Wadia G & Co Part Heard 5-2-14.

929-12—Sabnis & G Merwanji Jehangir Vakil v. Sulleman Hoosein Soudagar Daph. F & D Amum & D Part Heard 2-12-13.

For Hearing on Exceptions to Com'rs Report.

691-13—Forbes & Co Poosey Deosy v. Raisey Meghraj & ors. Amam & Desai.

Long Causes.

740-13—Jamsetji R and D (For a pauper.) Rakhia Sultan v. Sallebhai Ibrahim Little & Co.

88-13—Unwalla P & P Gokuldas Dayaram Master v. Jaffer Mahomed Goolam Hoosein & anr. against 1st Defndt only.

104-14—Payne & Co. Haji Golam Mahomed a Zani v. The Fraser Ice Factory Ld. & ors M B Chothia.

42-14— MB Chothia The Frazer Ice Factory Co Ld. v. Khimji Assur Virji & anr. Payne & Co.

772-13—Soonderdas & Co Sobhagchand Nagin-chand v. Chundulal Ishwarlal Mehta Unwalla P & P.

767-13—Rustomji & Co Pestonji Sorabji Master v. Dinsha Nusserwanji Daruwalla and anr..

757-13—Bhaishanker K & G Hirachand Sakaram v. Shavchand Dharmsey and ors. Manchershaw & N.

630-13—Hiralal and Co Nanabhai Tullockchand and ors. v. The Albert Press Co Ld & anr. Little & Co Bhaishanker K & G.

688-13—Soonderdas & Co Rose Kate Correa v. Thomas William De' Almeida Daphtary F and D.

99-13—Smathem B & Co Bablibai alias Saraswatibai v. Dwarkabhai widow & ors. D J Mantri Khunderao L & M.

249-13—Bhaishanker K & G The Poona Bank Ld. & anr. v. Motilal Chunilal Malvi H M & R.

601-13—Rustomji & Co Matturadas Gordhandas & ors. v. Ranchordas Kallianji and ors Ardeshir H & Co Little & Co Man. H M & Co. Soondardas & Co. Rustomji & Co.

546-10—Payne & Co The Advocate Genl. of Bombay v. Gangabai widow & ors. Wadia G & Co.

1145-12—Mulla and Mulla Pandoaji Rowji v. Giacomo Bettoni and anr. Bick M R & Co.

703-13—Crawford B & Co Turner Hoar & Co a firm v. Bhimji Mulji Raval & anr. Daphtary F & D.

341-13—Shroff D & Dha Bai Gajrabai widow v. Shamrao Shivshanker Talpade Little & Co.

Before The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Macleod.

In the Division Court No. 43.

For Examination of witness (in chambers.)

In Re Indian Coy's Act VI of 1882—Mata J & M In Re The Bombay Banking Co. Ld v. The Pioneer Bank Ld Petitioners Daph. F & D Dhunjishaw & B Huslal & Co Judah & S Mulji & Tha. Ragh. N. & Co Mula H M & R. For Consult Decree (in court.)

1116-12—Manecklal & Ty Valabhdas Haridas v. Dayal Heridas Madh. K & C.

115-14—Cragie B & C Bapuji Sorabji Patel v. Keorichand Roopehand Edn. G. W. & Co.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

571-13—Ardeshir H D and C., Purshotam Padamsey and anr. v. Bhaidas Kalliandas and anr, Manchershaw and N.

496-13—Payne & Co Haji Abdulla Haji Mahomed v. Haji Sedick Haji Mahomed & ors. Pest R K & Co Crawf. B & Co Part Heard 3-3-14.

1028-12—Motichand and D, Kuberdas Narseycas a firm v Chunilal Chotalal and Co. a firm Surajmal and Co., Judah and S, For postponement, Motichan l and D, Mulji and Th.

376-12—Raghavaya N and Co., Nanubhai v. Bhimabai widow and ors. Judah & S.

638-11—Surajmal and Co., Ambalal Virchand v. Virchand Jaichand and anr, Khanderao L and M, Jehangir G and B.

299-13—Jehangir M and S. Cawasji Nusserwanji Doctor v Piroshaw Framji Dalal.

1006-12—Nadirshaw and D., Byramji Cursetji Daruwalla v Dadabhai Ardeshir Poshkhanawalla, Jehangir and S.

239-13—Jehangir M and S., Valee Mahomed Hassan v Abbajee Aboo Panadee, Judah and S.

1116-12—Manecklal and T, Vallabhdas Haridas v Dayal Haridas, Madhowji K and C.

1349-12—Madhowji K and C, The Advocate-Genl. of Bombay v Ramdas Mulji, Nanu H and Co.

65-13—Jehangir M & S Mahomed Bin Mahomed Jaffer v Miss Moani & ors Sunderdas & Co.

66-13—Jehangir M & S. D & Co v Miss Goolnar Sunderdas & Co.

1117-10—Wadia G & Co. The Tricumdas Milk Co Ld v Mulraj Khatao & ors Payne & Co Edg. G & W Bick. R & Co Daph F & D

910-13—Madhowji K & C Dhanavahu widow v. Vallabhdas Lakhmidas and ors. Jamsetji R & D. For Postponement.

470-11—Bhaishanker K & G Ramvalabh Harmukhrai v. Goperam Harmukrai & anr. Soonderdas & Co Crawford B & Co

849-13—Surajmal and Co, Javerchand Dalichand v Dolatram Kundunmul a firm, Daphtary F and D.

1292-12—Bick M R & Co. Ahmedally Shaik Kaderbhoy & ors. v. Esmailji Mulla Valibhoy & anr. Payne & Co. Motichand & D.

1022-11—Judah & S Lingoo Pochetty Lingul v. Narayen Yellapa & ors. Tyabji D & Co. Jeh M & S Dubash & Co. Malvi H M & R Bicknell M R & Co Amin & Desai.

1196-13—Captain & V. Bai Sakmabai widow v. Moledna Nanji & anr. Ragh N & Co.

COOLIES AND PLAGUE.

A COLOMBO SCARE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

COLOMBO, Mar. 4.

Colombo is threatened with a coolie famine as owing to the fear of compulsory plague inoculation, coolies are migrating to their homes in South India by hundreds. Great inconvenience has already been caused to shipping by the dearth of coaling coolies.

Our I. C. O. brand

REFINED COTTONSEED OIL

is an excellent cooking and salad oil, safely taking the place of GHEE or BUTTER in a number of dainties.

INDIAN COTTON OIL Company, Limited.

HUMMUM St., FORT, BOMBAY.

LAST DAY.

FURTHER BARGAINS AT OUR

SALE OF SURPLUS STOCK.

BOOTS—

Our best quality **Foothaven** Boots in all sizes in Black and Tan to be cleared at — 7- 8

HEADWEAR—

Soft Felt Hats. A special line in 4 colours, splendid quality, usually Rs. 9-8 each. — 4-12

Straw Boaters. In good shapes, very slightly discoloured, usually Rs. 5-8 and 6-8 each. — I-12

Tweed Hats. About 35 Tweed Hats, Sans Souci shape in a variety of colours all sizes, usually Rs. 6-8. — I- 8

Panamas. 4 only, very slightly discoloured, usually Rs. 35 each. — I0- 8

White Felt Tennis Hats. Slightly soiled, usually Rs. 5-8. — 2- 8

Tweed Caps. About 60 Tweed Caps in full top and mascot shape, usually Rs. 5-8 and 7-8. — I-12 & 2- 8

MEN'S SOCKS—

Fancy Silk Socks in a good quality and nice range of colours, usually Rs. 6-8 per pair. — 2- 0

Fancy Cashmere Socks in neat patterns, various shades, usually Rs. 2-0 to 3-0. — I- 0

SALE MEN'S SOCKS.—*Contd.* — SALE

Fancy Lisle Thread Socks in a large range of colours and patterns, usually Rs. 2-0 to 3-0. — As. 12

TIES—

About 20 dozens **Ties** in a variety of Plain Colours and Fancy Broche and Knitted Silk from (Each) — As. 8

SHIRT WEAR—

Athletic Combination Shirts in White Oxford Matte, usually Rs. 5-8 each. — I-8

Fancy New Market Zephyr Shirts in a large range of smart patterns, all size 13½ to 17, usually Rs. 7 each. — 3-0

UNDERWEAR—

Aertex Cellular Vests and Drawers in variety of sizes per Suit usually Rs. 5-8. — 2-4

Crepe de Sante Underwear a very excellent make for hot weather wear which we are offering during the sale at greatly reduced Prices.

Oddments in **Underwear** a few odd lines in Undervests and Underdrawers in Cotton, Gauze, Merino, Silk and Wool, etc., at less than cost price.

Sleeping Suits. Cardigan Waistcoats, Bath Gowns, Dressing Gowns.

GREATLY REDUCED

REMNANTS

OF SUITING AND SHIRTINGS

At Prices to effect the Sale.

Asquith & Lord Ltd.

OPPOSITE CLOCK TOWER, BOMBAY.

WOMAN'S DOMAIN.

A WEEKLY CAUSERIE.—(BY MRS. JOHN GILPIN.)

Some years ago I was the means of bringing a great deal of innocent happiness into the life of a young friend of mine, and had almost forgotten all about it, as our lines have been cast in different parts of the globe since and we had not even corresponded. Imagine how pleased I was, not only to hear from her but to see her as she was, quite unexpectedly, passing through Bombay with her husband. It was a very great pleasure to recall old times, to hear of her happy marriage and the three dear children she had left at home, as her husband was only making an official tour through India during some three or four months. It was unusually pleasant too to see how grateful she was to me for what I was able to do for her; indeed, she went so far as to say that her loved husband and children were indirectly due to me. I say her gratitude was unusually pleasant, for I regret to say, that it is a very unpleasant trait of the younger generation that they so seldom feel or express gratitude for all sorts of kindnesses they receive. I have experienced it myself, and some of my friends who really have been unbelievably good to young folk have not only received no thanks, but in more cases than one have been treated with absolute rudeness. This sin of ingratitude seems to me a most contemptible one, and is in a piece with the whole outlook of the present generation, every one for himself; get all you can out of any body and anything, and then when you have reached some of the heights your ambition has made you strive for, kick away the ladder which has raised you without any sort of compunction. But of this I will deal at a later date. What I want to tell you about is the way in which I was able to help this young friend of mine who retains the saving grace of gratitude.

A REAL MISERY.

She was one of those rather awkward, rather plain girls who had been told by the different members of her family with more frankness than kindness, of all the various defects, until, being a very sensitive nature she had become indifferent and self-conscious and exaggerated her deficencies so much in consequence, that her life was a real misery to her. I was attracted by the girl's sweet nature, how she seemed to be always on the watch to show little kindnesses, render little unostentatious services, which more often than not were taken as a matter of course, and by her sad and somewhat scared expression. So I set myself to cultivate her acquaintance, asked her to the house, and begged her help for this and that and so on, until at last she began to open out when she found herself in a sympathetic atmosphere. With judicious questionings, I soon had the whole thing clear before me, and as the same thing had been very much my own experience, when a girl. I was able to enter into her difficulties unusually well. Silly vanity and a constant craving for attention and admiration, and spending time and money foolishly to achieve that end, is of course not right and I do not advocate anything approaching that, but, I do say and think, that it is the duty of every woman to make the best of herself by trying to mitigate her disadvantages and enhance her advantages. After all we are set in the world as part of a large scheme, everything we do, say, and I believe, even think, is having its effect on those around us in a greater or less degree; when we have reached higher plains and more extensive vision, we shall, perhaps, be amazed at the extent, each individual affected the masses and it is a thing we, as individuals, do not keep sufficiently before our mental vision. Well, to return to the subject of a woman's obligation to those around in making the best of herself; surely it is pleasanter for other folk to see a woman with her whole person showing care and time spent upon it, so that it is trim, neat, dainty and good to look upon, than to see a somewhat plain woman, because she is plain, exaggerating all her defects by making no sort of effort to make the best of herself, and so looks somewhat slovenly and unkempt? Besides, the face almost invariably wears an expression to suit the two opposites. The girl who is conscious that though plain she has all the pleasing feminine attributes of neatness, cleanliness and daintiness in her appointments, wears an expression of quiet, happy content. Whereas, the other woman, wears a discontented, peevish expression, as she looks with envy on those she considers more fortunately gifted than herself, or affects a brusquerie of manner and hardness of expression as though to express her utter contempt of all that sort of thing. Well, this attitude is not going to attract anyone is it? This brings me then back to my first preamble and I will now tell you how I helped my young friend and enabled her to develop into the charming personality she is.

LACK OF SOUL.

Let me here say, that a girl lays undue store by what she calls beauty, i.e., good features, a nice complexion, beautiful hair, a good figure etc., etc. But surely, history tells us that some of the most famous women of the past did not shine by virtue of their beauty in that sense. There are plenty of faces beautiful in themselves which are not the least pleasing to look at, nor do they attract, because of the lack of the soul behind, which is the real thing which makes mere physical good looks attractive. Surely you, like myself, know lots of women who are not the least bit beautiful but whose faces are lovely to look upon and seem to radiate the happy spirit within; that's the sort of beauty that wears, that improves with keeping, but even that is rendered more pleasing by a well groomed exterior, and that is what I want to especially dwell upon in a small series of articles and which I claim is a woman's duty to herself and those around her to cultivate. This friend of mine was a somewhat ungainly, bigboned woman, which was enhanced by a very stooping and awkward carriage. Her hair was a sort of dull brown which is the most common shade amongst English women, and it looked uncared for and was dressed in a most unbecoming fashion for her somewhat large forehead. But she had beautiful grey eyes and quite a pretty mouth, spoilt by the anxious droop of the corners. Her colouring and complexion were not good and altogether she was what one might call distinctly unattractive looking, when considering her with only a superficial eye, but to those who looked deeper there were infinite potentialities. These I set my myself to discover and bring out, and you will be amused at my first questionings, which were what she ate, how she ate and when she ate. My readers will mayhap, smile and say to themselves, of course Mrs. Gilpin always thinks of eating! My dears, I own to the soft impeachment, for nearly all the ills of life come from wrong feeding in some way, either of quality, quantity, or time of eating. Because life seemed to have little savour for her, my young friend, as I imagined, had not bothered herself to more than swallow food enough to keep her from hunger, without any consideration of its suitability, and because of this lack of interest, what she had eaten, had not nourished her as it should. This is a fact not nearly enough taken into consideration, that food if it is well cooked, and served, of a suitable nature, actually nourishes the person who eats it much more than the same identical materials and quantity illserved and cooked. "Hunger makes the best sauce" is a well known proverb and has a good deal more in it than meets the eye, for if the food you are about to eat presents itself to you in an appetising light all the gastric juices quite unconsciously are stimulated and made to flow, and the stomach prepared for digesting the food taken into it. Hunger of course has this effect, for the mere sight of food with its suggestion of hunger satisfied causes the same thing to happen. So I lay great stress that there is infinitely more in the proper cooking and decent service of the food in an appetising manner than just propriety or custom, it is an actual aid to digestion. I found that my young friend had swallowed her food without savouring it in the least, very often she ate much too little and at unsuitable times. I can assure you that food plays a most important part in the complexion, and that though simple harmless cosmetics are a help the real cause of a bad complexion in a bad digestion or sluggish liver, or the system not being able to throw off the waste products fully and regularly.

DANGERS OF OVER-FEEDING.

After all, the body may be likened to a wonderful engine which works without ceasing all our lives, whose energy in that time if it could all be collected for use at one time would literally move mountains. Energy is burning, or the giving out of heat like a furnace of an engine, and this furnace has to be stocked with material calculated to give out the most heat nourishment with the minimum of unsuitable material which comes from the coal with which the furnace is stoked in the form of ashes, and which if not regularly removed would soon choke up the tubes and pipes which conducted the heat to the boiler and cause much mischief and delay. So it is with our bodies, there are certain substances which the body uses to constantly renew the energy expended by the body and what is of no value should be removed in the natural way. But unfortunately, when you have misused the furnace and put into all sorts of things of which only a small proportion can be used, by-and-by the works all get clogged up and the result is all sorts of digestive and stomach troubles with consequent effect on the skin and complexion. The majority of people suffer from over, rather than underfeeding, except the average young woman who staves herself on buns and tea, in order that she may have more money for finery or theatres or some thing of the kind. She does not consider that she is laying up for herself untold unhappiness and chronic illhealth even if she does not have a present breakdown. So I told my girl friend that a glass of as hot water as she could comfortably drink on rising was a wonderful cleanser to the system and she would find that she came to her breakfast with much more appetite after she had tried it for a little while. The breakfast should be nourishing but light, beginning with fruit if possible, like our American cousins do. Then a plate of very well boiled porridge—I hardly ever get porridge cooked enough outside my own house, and uncooked porridge is the most indigestible of foods—with plenty of milk and cream for those who are thin and of low vitality. Toast and butter and jam may be added or eggs in some form, but meat is not really required in the least, especially in a tropical country. Dhal and rice and things of that sort are more nourishing than meat and are better for the digestion. With this may be taken coffee or tea, but the latter only if no meaty thing is eaten. The tannin in the tea is a most effective preventer of digesting the meat, as it hardens the albumen in it. Food should be *eaten* not swallowed anyhow; all starchy things want well turning in the mouth to get thoroughly incorporated with the saliva which is the principal solvent of the starches. You will find that if you carefully and slowly turn and chew the food in your mouth you get more pleasure from the actual eating and the body receives so much larger a proportion of nourishment out of it that you do not need to eat so much. Meals should never, if any how possible be hurried and the mind should be pleasurably employed either by exchanging pleasuring conversation with friends, or by resolutely setting yourself to think of what is pleasing, something you have seen, heard, or read, so that the gastric juices are allowed free play. We all know how bad news or worry of any kind, or a sudden fright or shock, robs one of all appetite, indeed often very seriously affects the whole digestive system, so it is quite reasonable to suppose, if you are thinking of all sorts of annoying and vexatious matters when eating, or squabbling with your family, you are not likely to get all the benefit you should out of your food and have an attack of indigestion after it.

I am perfectly aware that all this is the ideal life which is not always possible to many of us, but if we know what is right, we mothers of families can at least try that our loved ones shall have as near an approach to this Ideal as possible in their own homes. Often a judicious mother can turn the conversation from subjects which may lead to altercation, and suggest others which are of interest and amusement, so that the eaters have the right atmosphere for the meal, which we will presuppose the housewife has thought out as the best for her family and has seen to it that it should be cooked in the most digestible manner and served suitably. Space fails and I must continue my dissertations next week.

THE WISDOM OF THE WEST.

A SPIRITED PROTEST BY MR. ROOSEVELT.

Mr. Roosevelt in his new book "History as Literature and other Essays"—has dwelt on the subject quite well, so much so that one is often tempted to praise him for something else instead of the particular thing which he happens at the moment to be doing, says "The Times." The temptation does not disappear when he writes historical essays; for he writes them in a strenuous manner, reminiscent of his other strenuous occupations. One might almost describe him as an historian among roughriders, and a roughrider among historians—almost, but not quite. He defeats that attempt to be neatly epigrammatic at his expense by the qualities which, in Matthew Arnold's opinion, distinguished the prose style of Macaulay from that of Hepworth Dixon: a certain air of dignity and responsibility derived from close personal contact with the important business of the world. He has a grand manner, which adorns his thoughts, even when they are not great and original thoughts; and his style even more—far more, in fact—than his matter suggests a fresh breeze charged with ozone. There is an air about him, in short, as of a man who, having read the "Encyclopaedia Britannica" through from cover to cover on the boundless prairies, has mounted his horse and galloped in to the nearest lecture-room with the volumes of that invaluable work of reference flapping, like bustards or wild geese, at the saddle-bow, in order to import their contents to the community in a few well-chosen words.

WEAPONS IN MIDDLE AGES.

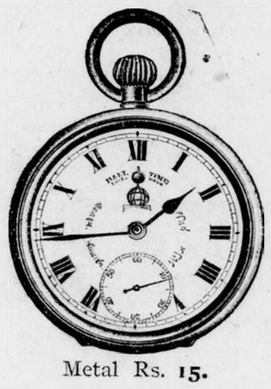
One gets that impression of his method, in a particular degree, from a perusal of the lecture on "The World Movement," delivered at the University of Berlin on May 12, 1910. Here Mr. Roosevelt takes us through the whole of ancient and modern history, as it were at a hand-gallop, leaping over the graves of dead civilizations as he might take a five-bar gate or a water-jump, not knowing the country, perhaps, quite as well as the local experts know it, but determined to ride as confidently as if he did. Strict accuracy, it must be admitted, occasionally suffers in the process, as when Mr. Roosevelt, glancing over his shoulder, so to say, at the evolution of "military science," writes that "at the close of the Middle Ages the weapons were what they had always been—sword, shield, bow, spear." As a matter of fact, whereas the Middle Ages ended with the fall of Constantinople in 1453, firearms began to supersede the more primitive propellents at the battle of Crecy in 1346 and had then already been employed in Europe by the Moors at a still earlier date. But that is a detail. On the whole, it is not because he makes mistakes, but because he adds so little to the common stock of knowledge and reflection that the defects of Mr. Roosevelt's qualities become apparent. His case, in that respect, may profitably be contrasted with the case of Lord Rosebery, who is also an amateur, and cannot have given much more time to the study of the philosophy of history than Mr. Roosevelt himself, but always surveys historical problems from an original point of view, lights up his subject with the flash of a luminous phase, and is never to be caught, as Mr. Roosevelt may be, again and again, encouraging the obvious with a hearty slap on the back.

A "LIVE" BOOK.

This heartiness, however, which is Mr. Roosevelt's distinguishing characteristic, is a attractive attribute, though not the only one, which an historian requires, and credit should be given for it. It has a singularly cheering effect upon a reader's mind. When the reader happens to agree with Mr. Roosevelt he always feels very glad that Mr. Roosevelt agrees with him—a sensation which he may very well fail to experience when he finds himself similarly in acord with a pessimist like Taine, a special pleader like Macauly or Mommsen, or such burrowers in the archives as Stubbs and Seignobos. Specially exhilarating, indeed, is Mr. Roosevelt's spirited protest that the so-called science of history should on no account be alowed to oust, or be exalted above, the literature of history. "Writtings," as he justly remarks, 'are useless unless they are read, and they cannot be read unless they are readable"; and he might have added that, if the accurate and erudite historians cannot contrive to be readable, incorrect and superficial versions of historial events and movements will probably hold the field. Moreover, whereas the most pains-taking and erudite contribution to the science of history is sure to be superseded presently by the work of some more lucky or laborious compiler, the history written with the intuition of the artist may retain is value in spite of its mistakes. Teachers of history can point out occasional mistakes in Gibbon's "Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire," but it is nevertheless a maxim with them that "whatever else is read, Gibbon must be read too." They would probably say the same—they certainly ought to—of Carlyle's "French Revolution," Prescott's "Mexico," and various other histories which have taken rank as classics. Histories of that stamp give the mind the vivid picture without which the new facts brought to light by he new learning cannot be remembered. It is his breezy and strenuous insistence upon this aspect of the matter which gives Mr. Roosevelt's volume of essays its chief interest and value. He may not have told historians anything which they did not know already, or suggested any thought to them which they were not capable of thinking for themselves; but he has, at least, confronted them advantageously with the view of a plain man who knows a "live" book when he sees one.

MERIDIAN WATCH CO.'S

BALL TIME.

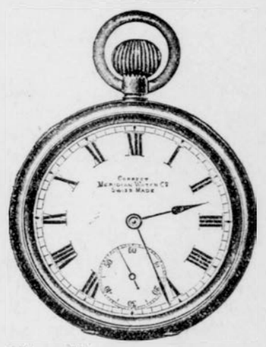


Metal Rs. 15.

CORRECT.

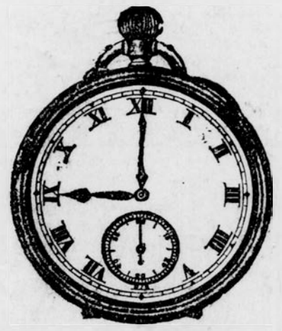
Metal Rs. 17.
Fine Silver ,, 21.
14 ct. Gold ,, 45.

CORRECT.



Fine Silver Rs. 17.
Gold Filled ,, 25.
14 ct. Gold ,, 50.

PROGRESS.

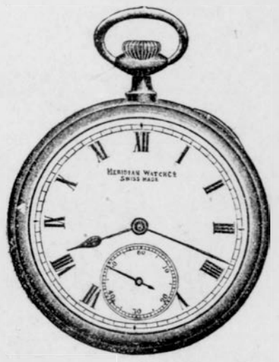


Metal Rs. 20.
Fine Silver ,, 25.
18 ct. Gold ,, 80 & 110

PRECISION.

Metal Rs. 30.
Fine Silver ,, 35.
18 ct. Gold ,, 150.

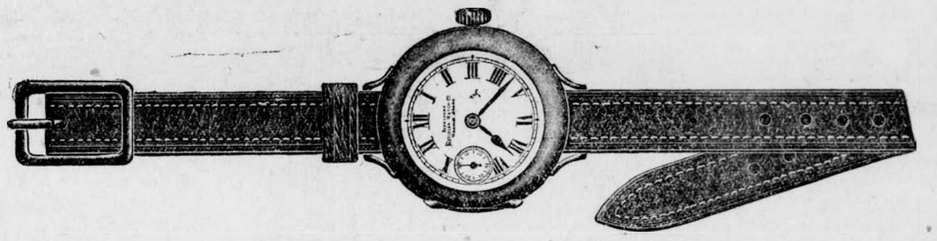
MONARCH.



Fine Silver Rs. 55.
14 ct. Gold ,, 140.

PRECISION LEVER WATCHES.

CORRECT. SELECT. SEVEN OAKS.



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,, Fine Silver ,, 21 18 ct. ,, ,, 50 ,, ,, ,, Screw case. ,, 35
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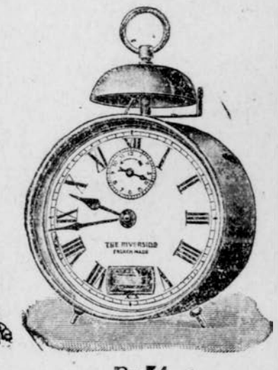

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Printed and published by A. P. BREWIN, for the INDIAN NEWSPAPER COMPANY, at the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" Press, Medows St., Fort, Bombay.